# MEETING STATE OF CALIFORNIA LANDS COMMISSION

CAPITOL EVENT CENTER

1020 11TH STREET - 2nd FLOOR
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 2015 1:30 P.M.

TIFFANY C. KRAFT

CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER

LICENSE NUMBER 12277

### APPEARANCES

# COMMISSION MEMBERS

- Mr. Gavin Newsom, Chairperson, Lieutenant Governor
- Ms. Betty Yee, State Controller
- Mr. Michael Cohen, Director of Finance, represented by
- Ms. Eraina Ortega

### STAFF

- Ms. Jennifer Lucchesi, Executive Officer
- Mr. Mark Meier, Assistant Chief Counsel
- Mr. David Brown, Assistant Chief Executive Officer
- Mr. Colin Connor, Chief, Administrative Services Division
- Mr. Warren Crunk, Staff Attorney, Legal Division
- Mr. Brian Bugsch, Chief, Land Management Division,
- Ms. Jennifer De Leon, Coordinator, Renewable Energy Program
- Ms. Grace Kato, Public Land Manager, Division of Land Management
- Ms. Sheri Pemberton, Legislative Liaison
- Mr. Chris Scianni, Senior Environmental Scientist, Marine Facilities Division

# ATTORNEY GENERAL

Mr. Andrew Vogel

### APPEARANCES CONTINUED

# ALSO PRESENT

Ms. Linda Adams, Senior Advisor, EcoConsult and Coastkeeper Alliance

Mr. Daniel Berman

Ms. Efrat Berman

Ms. Mary Bernier

Mr. Jim Boyd, Friends of the Earth

Mr. Lee Callister, Docktown Marina

Ms. Orlene Chartain, Docktown Marina - Redwood City

Mr. Dylan Christensen

Mr. Charles Costanzo, Vice President, Pacific Region, The American Waterways Operators

Ms. Lauren DeValencia, Lobbyist, MAERSK, Cruise Lines International Association

Mr Emilio Diaz, USMC

Ms. Jenn Eckerle, Ocean Policy Analyst, NRDC

Mr. Jim Fletter

Mr. Dale Frost

Ms. Amber Gill, Vice Chair SMC Surfrider, Surfrider Foundation

Ms. Aimee Grace, Docktown

Mr. Jim Haussener, Executive Director, California Marine Affairs and Navigation Conference

Mr. Bob Heflin, Docktown homeowner

Ms. Helen Horn

### APPEARANCES CONTINUED

# ALSO PRESENT

Mr. Jed Humpheries

Mr. James Jonas

Ms. Rita Kampalath, Science and Policy Director, Heal the Bay

Ms. Pamela Kershaw, Director of Commercial Real Estate, Port of Oakland

Mr. Mark Krausse, Senior Director, PG&E

Mr. Gregg Lien, attorney

Mrs. Falicia Lund

Mrs. Mary Lund

 $\operatorname{Mr.}$  Bill Magavern, Policy Director, Coalition for Clean  $\operatorname{Air}$ 

Mr. David McCallum, Creek Master, Redwood Creek Preservation Trust

Ms. JoAnn McDonnell, Docktown Marina

Ms. Judi McDowell, Commodore Peninsula Yacht Club

Ms. Karen McDowell, Environmental Planner, San Francisco Estuary Partnership

Ms. Carolyn Miller

Mr. Lee Miller, property owner

Mr. Job Nelson, Chief Policy Advisor, Port of San Diego

Ms. Ellen Savage, Docktown Marina

Mr. Tim Schott, Executive Director, California Association of Port Authorities

### APPEARANCES CONTINUED

# ALSO PRESENT

Ms. Jean Severinghaus, Environmental and Planning Committee of the Greenbrea Improvement Club

Mr. William Sloan, Morrisen & Foerster

Mr. Richard Smith, General Manager, Westar Marine Services

Ms. Tania Sole

Mr. Edward Stancil

Mr. Dave Steindorf, California Stewardship Director, American Whitewater

Mr. Bob Taomina, Engineering Consultant, Docktown resident

Mr. Bill White, Counsel, Friends of the Earth

Mr. V. John White, Executive Director, Center for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Technologies

Ms. Lilley Yee, Docktown Marina

# INDEX

	PAGE
I. 1:30 P.M OPEN SESSION	
II. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES FOR THE MEETING of October 16, 2015 Motion Vote	1 1 1
III. EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT  Continuation of Rent Actions to be taken by the  CSLC Executive Officer pursuant to the  Commission's Delegation of Authority:	2
Randi K. Martin and James A. Bakken (Lessee): Continuation of annual rent at \$565 per year for a General Lease - Recreational Use located on sovereign land in the Petaluma River, adjacent to 116 Harbor Drive, near Novato, Marin County. 2651.1).	(PRC
IV. CONSENT CALENDAR C01-C116:	12
THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE CONSIDERED TO BE NON-CONTROVERSIAL AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AT TIME UP TO THE DATE OF THE MEETING.	ANY
LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION	
NORTHERN REGION	
CO1 MCKINNEY SHORES PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION (LESSEE): Consider an amendment of lease and revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 4053.1, a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to Assessor Parcel Numbers 097-191-001, 098-021-0 and 098-041-006, near Homewood, Placer County two existing piers, 66 mooring buoys, and a float. CEQA Consideration: categorical exempt (PRC 4053.1) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M.J. Column	001, ; for swim tion.

- GWERDER-TAHOE PARTNERS, A CALIFORNIA LIMITED PARTNERSHIP AND IDLEWILD PARTNERS, L.P., A CALIFORNIA LIMITED PARTNERSHIP (APPLICANT):
  Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 3618 Idlewild Way, near Homewood, Placer County; for an existing pier and two mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration:
  categorical exemption. (PRC 8336.1; RA# 32510) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M.J. Columbus)
- C03 HOMEWOOD MOUNTAIN PARTNERS, LLC, A CALIFORNIA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adiacent to 6956 Pomin Avenue, near Tahoma, Placer County; for two existing mooring buoys and one existing freshwater intake pipeline not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26870; RA# 37214) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M.J. Columbus)
- CO4 SONOMA LAND TRUST (APPLICANT): Consider acceptance of a quitclaim deed for Lease No. PRC 9158.9 for a General Lease Other, of sovereign land located in San Pablo Bay and Tolay Creek, adjacent to 2100 Highway 37, city of Petaluma, Sonoma County; for wetland restoration and dredging. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 9158.9; RA# 14415) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: W. Hall)

PAGE

C05 CVIN, LLC (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Right-of-Way Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento, Feather, Stanislaus, Tuolumne, and Merced Rivers, in Colusa, Sutter, Yuba, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced counties; for four existing steel and casing pipes all attached to existing bridges, each carrying fiber-optic cable conduit, and one conduit, directionally drilled beneath the riverbed, carrying two fiber-optic cable conduits, not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26508, PRC 1929.9, PRC 2057.9, PRC 7056.9, PRC 4175.9, PRC 4981.9; RA# 04911) (A 4, 5, 12, 21; S 4, 5, 12, 14) (Staff: M. Hays)

C06 MARJORIE BROWN DUNN, TRUSTEE OF THE MARJORIE BROWN DUNN 2012 TRUST, DATED APRIL 6, 2012 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 6200 West Lake Boulevard, near Homewood, Placer County; for an existing pier and two mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 3976.1; RA# 31714) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: S. Kreutzburg)

GINA MANION, AS TRUSTEE OF THE STEPHEN T.

HUMPHREY EXEMPT TRUST CREATED UNDER THE ANGEL

KISSED TRUST ESTABLISHED DECEMBER 19, 2012

(APPLICANT): Consider an application for a

General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Donner Lake, adjacent to 15208 Point

Drive, near the town of Truckee, Nevada County; for an existing pier. CEQA

Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8503.1; RA# 36914) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: S.

Kreutzburg)

PAGE

### REMOVED FROM AGENDA

- CO8 LYNNE M. GARIBOTTI BLOWER, AS TRUSTEE OF THE LYNNE M. GARIBOTTI BLOWER REVOCABLE TRUST DATED JULY 21, 2004 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 4980 North Lake Boulevard, near Carnelian Bay, Placer County; for an existing pier and boathouse with boat hoist. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 3560.1; RA# 11215) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: S. Kreutzburg)
- CO9 ALICE LAHL, TRUSTEE OF THE EDGAR LAHL BY-PASS
  TRUST; AND WILLIAM A. LAHL, TRUSTEE OF THE LAHL
  FAMILY 2004 IRREVOCABLE TRUST (APPLICANT):
  Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake
  Tahoe, adjacent to 7202 North Lake Boulevard,
  near Tahoe Vista, Placer County; for two existing
  mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: categorical
  exemption. (PRC 7860.1; RA# 07215) (A 1; S 1)
  (Staff: S. Kreutzburg)
- C10 JOHN G. WATERBURY AND MARCIA L. WATERBURY,
  CO-TRUSTEES OF THE WATERBURY FAMILY 1993
  REVOCABLE TRUST DATED JULY 16, 1993; J. ALEX
  WATERBURY; SAMANTHA W. DUFF; AND NATALIE W. MILES
  (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General
  Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land
  located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 20 Grand
  Avenue, near Tahoe City, Placer County; for two
  existing mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration:
  categorical exemption. (PRC 7150.1; RA# 11115) (A
  1; S 1) (Staff: S. Kreutzburg)
- C11 EDITH STEEL SWIFT (APPLICANT): Consider an application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 4730 North Lake Boulevard, near Carnelian Bay, Placer County; for one existing mooring buoy. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 3547.1; RA# 07815) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: S. Kreutzburg)

PAGE

GEORGE T. GIBSON AND SALLY CAROLINE GIBSON, CO-TRUSTEES OF COMMUNITY PROPERTY TRUST UNDER DOCUMENT ENTITLED "TRUST AGREEMENT AND DECLARATION OF TRUST" DATED NOVEMBER 24, 1982; GEORGE T. GIBSON, DONALD BEVERLY GIBSON, DAVID IVAN GIBSON, AND SALLY CAROLINE GIBSON (LESSEE); SDD DOUGLAS BOULEVARD, LLC, A CALIFORNIA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY (APPLICANT): Consider termination of Lease No. PRC 3693.9, a Recreational Pier Lease, and an application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 5448 North Lake Boulevard, Carnelian Bay, Placer County; for an existing pier previously authorized by freshwater intake the Commission, and an existing authorized by the pipeline not previously Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 3693.1; RA# 39414) (A 1, S 1) (Staff: S. Kreutzburg)

C13 DAVID CLINTON DEFOREST AND LAURA LOUISE DEFOREST, CO-TRUSTEES OR SUCCESSOR TRUSTEES OF THE DAVID CLINTON DEFOREST AND LAURA LOUISE DEFOREST REVOCABLE LIVING TRUST UNDER TRUST AGREEMENT DATED DECEMBER 4, 2000, AS AMENDED BY A SECOND RESTATEMENT OF TRUST DATED APRIL 26, 2010; AND STEPHEN KELLOGG DEFOREST, TRUSTEE OF THE STEPHEN KELLOGG DEFOREST TRUST UNDER ARTICLE XIII OF THE DONALD S. DEFOREST AND JANE C. DEFOREST REVOCABLE TRUST DATED FEBRUARY 12, 1990, AS AMENDED BY THE RESTATEMENT OF THE DONALD S. DEFOREST AND JANE C. DEFOREST REVOCABLE TRUST DATED NOVEMBER 4, 2004 (LESSEE); 525 HOWARD, LLC, A CALIFORNIA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY (APPLICANT): Consider termination of Lease No. PRC 3879.9, a General Lease - Recreational Use, and an application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 4230 North Lake Boulevard, near Carnelian Bay, Placer County; for an existing pier, boat lift, and one

mooring buoy. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 3879.1; RA# 23514) (A 1; S 1)

(Staff: S. Kreutzburg)

- C14 JEFFREY N. WEBER AND DEBORAH C. WEBER, TRUSTEES OF THE JEFFREY AND DEBORAH WEBER REVOCABLE TRUST DATED AUGUST 30, 1999; JEFFREY WEBER AND DEBORAH WEBER, TRUSTEES OF THE ANDREW WEBER 2012 TRUST; JEFFREY WEBER AND DEBORAH WEBER, TRUSTEES OF THE LAUREN WEBER 2012 TRUST; JEFFREY WEBER AND DEBORAH WEBER, TRUSTEES OF THE LINDSEY WEBER 2012 TRUST; JEFFREY WEBER AND DEBORAH WEBER, TRUSTEES OF THE ERIC WEBER 2012 TRUST (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease -Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 4790 West Lake Boulevard, near Homewood, Placer County; for an existing pier, boat lift, and two mooring buoys. Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 7130.1; RA# 10715) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: S. Kreutzburg)
- MARIO C. DIPRISCO AND JENNIFER K. DIPRISCO, C15TRUSTEES OF THE MARIO AND JENNIFER DIPRISCO FAMILY TRUST UNDER REVOCABLE TRUST AGREEMENT DATED JUNE 2, 2010 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 2930 Lake Terrace Avenue, near Tahoe City, Placer County; for two existing mooring buoys not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W Kreutzburg)
- MAUREEN MULLARKEY-MILLER, AS TRUSTEE OF THE MAUREEN T. MULLARKEY 2001 TRUST AS AMENDED AND RESTATED DECEMBER 16, 2010 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 8710 Brockway Vista Avenue, near Kings Beach, Placer County; for two existing mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8179.1; RA# 33014) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: S. Kreutzburg)

PAGE

C17 DAVID R. SHELTON AND JENNIFER L. SHELTON, CO-TRUSTEES OF THE DAVID AND JENNIFER SHELTON FAMILY TRUST, DATED JUNE 6, 2003; AND DONALD MACLEOD AND MARY L. MACLEOD, TRUSTEES OF THE MACLEOD FAMILY TRUST DATED JANUARY 31, 2005 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 3800 and 3810 North Lake Boulevard, near Tahoe City, Placer County; for an existing joint-use pier, unenclosed boathouse with sundeck and stairs, and four mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 5357.1; RA# 11315) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: S. Kreutzburg)

C18 ROBERT STEPHEN BASSO AND MARY HEALY BASSO, CO-TRUSTEES OF THE BASSO FAMILY 1994 REVOCABLE TRUST DATED JULY 12, 1994 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 4501 West Lake Boulevard, near Homewood, Placer County; for an existing pier and one mooring buoy previously authorized by the Commission, and one existing mooring buoy not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 5701.1; RA# 08214) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: S. Kreutzburg)

PAGE SAMUEL M. LIVERMORE, TRUSTEE OF THE SML 2012 TRUST U/A/D 12/4/2012; SAMUEL M. LIVERMORE, TRUSTEE OF THE MRL 2012 TRUST U/A/D 12/4/2012; DAVID P. LIVERMORE, TRUSTEE OF THE JENNIFER B. LIVERMORE 2012 DAIRY CREEK TRUST U/A/D 12/3/2012; NORMAN B. LIVERMORE III, TRUSTEE OF THE WHITNEY Μ. LIVERMORE 2012 TRUST U/A/D 12/5/2012; PAULINE L. JEFFERS, TRUSTEE OF THE MSJ 2012 TRUST U/A/D 12/3/2012; AND PAULINE L. JEFFERS, TRUSTEE OF THE ABJ 2012 TRUST U/A/D 12/3/2012 (APPLICANT): Consider an application for a General Lease -Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 321 Paradise Flat Lane, near Tahoma, El Dorado County; for four existing mooring buoys on two contiguous littoral parcels. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8637.1; RA# 07315) (A 5; S 1) (Staff: S. Kreutzburg) THOMAS BRYTE HUGHES AND MARTHA REESE HUGHES, C20TRUSTEES OF THE THOMAS AND MARTHA HUGHES 2006 REVOCABLE TRUST (APPLICANT): Consider an application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 3105 West Lake Boulevard, near Tahoe City, Placer County; for two existing mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 7556.1; RA# 09215) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: S. Kreutzburg) DALE A. FROST, TRUSTEE OF THE SLT - 98 14 C21 LAKEHOME TRUST (LESSEE); SLT FAMILY HOME, LLC APPLICANT): Consider rescission of approval of Lease No. PRC 8458.1, a General Lease -Recreational Use, acceptance of payment, and an application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 939 Lakeview Avenue, city of South Lake Tahoe, El Dorado County; for one existing mooring buoy. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8458.1; RA# 18112) (A 5; S 1) (Staff: M. Schroeder)

22

Motion

Vote

PAGE

NATASHA V. SUMNER (APPLICANT): Consider termination of Lease No. PRC 8361.1, a General Lease - Recreational and Protective Structure Use, and an application for a General Lease - Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Napa River, adjacent to 1300 Milton Road, city of Napa, Napa County; for two existing uncovered floating boat docks, appurtenant facilities, and bank protection. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8361.1; RA# 29614) (A 4; S 3) (Staff: M. Schroeder)

### REMOVED FROM AGENDA

- C23 EDGELAKE BEACH TIMESHARE OWNERS ASSOCIATION, INC.

  (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General
  Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land
  located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 7680 North
  Lake
  Boulevard, near Tahoe Vista, Placer County; for an
  existing pier, sundeck with stairs, 10 mooring
  buoys, and one marker buoy. CEQA
  Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC
  8662.1; RA# 10115) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M.
  Schroeder)
- HUGH TURNER, DBA ELKHORN BOAT CLUB, INC. (LESSEE); SIERRA RAILROAD COMPANY, A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION (APPLICANT): Consider termination of Lease No. PRC 5166.1, a General Lease -Recreational Use; and an application for a General Lease - Commercial Use of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 18095 County Road 117, near the city of Woodland, Yolo County; for three existing uncovered floating boat docks, four pilings, and one three-pile dolphin previously authorized by the Commission and maintenance of two existing uncovered floating boat docks not previously authorized by the Commission. CEOA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 5166.1; RA# 35514) (A 4; S 3) (Staff: M. Schroeder)

RICHARD L. MARTUCCI AND CAROL T. MARTUCCI; MARGARET M. DOLAN, TRUSTEE OF THE DOLAN FAMILY TRUST, UNDER DECLARATION OF TRUST DATED NOVEMBER 2, 1995, FOR THE BENEFIT OF JOHN P. DOLAN AND MARGARET M. DOLAN AND OTHERS; MAUREEN B. BOOKER, AS TRUSTEE OF THE MAUREEN B. BOOKER TRUST, UDT DATED AUGUST 25, 2009; MAUREEN B. BOOKER; FRANCIS J. DOLAN AND CATHERINE LISA DOLAN, TRUSTEES OF THE APRIL 9, FRANK AND LISA DOLAN REVOCABLE TRUST DATED 1999; FRANCIS J. DOLAN; ERIN DOLAN; BRENDA FLEGAL; AND MARGARET R. MCNAMARA (LESSEE); RICHARD L. MARTUCCI AND CAROL T. MARTUCCI; AND DOLAN LAKE TAHOE HOME, LLC (APPLICANT): Consider rescission of approval of Lease No. PRC 4850.1, a General Lease application for a - Recreational Use, and an General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land adjacent to 5736 and 5744 located in Lake Tahoe, near Agate Bay, Placer North Lake Boulevard, County; for an existing joint-use pier and boathouse previously authorized by the Commission; and two existing boat lifts and two authorized by the mooring buoys not previously Consideration: Commission. CEQA categorical exemption. (PRC 4850.1; RA# 07298) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M. Schroeder)

C26 WILLIAM A. MANKE AND LAVON T. MANKE, AS CO-TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILLIAM A. MANKE FAMILY TRUST AGREEMENT DATED JULY 20, 1981 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Donner Lake, adjacent to 14956 South Shore Drive, near the town of Truckee, Nevada County; for an existing pier and storage shed not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 8670.65; RA# 39114) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: M. Schroeder)

PAGE

### REMOVED FROM AGENDA

- C27 LARRY F. WALKER AND LOUISE S. WALKER, AS
  CO-TRUSTEES OF THE WALKER FAMILY TRUST, DATED MAY
  12, 2003 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a
  General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign
  land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 8281
  Meeks Bay Avenue, near Meeks Bay, El Dorado
  County; for an existing pier, boat lift, and one
  mooring buoy. CEQA Consideration: categorical
  exemption. (PRC 7327.1; RA# 00915) (A 5; S 1)
  (Staff: M. Schroeder)
- C28 JAMES ROBERT UHL, DBA STAN'S YOLO MARINA (LESSEE): Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 4405.1, a General Lease Commercial Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 31070 South River Road, near Clarksburg, Yolo County; for a commercial marina. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 4405.1) (A 4; S 3) (Staff: B. Terry)
- C29 MMAA, LLC, A DELAWARE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY (APPLICANT): Consider termination of Lease No.

  PRC 3883.1, a General Lease Recreational Use, and an application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Lake Tahoe, adjacent to 9950 Lake Street,

  Assessor's Parcel Numbers 090-320-001 and 090-320-002, near Kings Beach, Placer County; for an existing pier and three mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 3883.1; RA# 12115) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: B. Terry)

PAGE

Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC
8915.1, a General Lease - Right-of-Way Use, of
sovereign land located in the Yuba River,
adjacent to Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APN)
018-240-003 and 018-240-039, near the city of
Marysville, Yuba County; and in the Bear River,
adjacent to APN's 016-140-003, 016-140-010, and
016-140-016, near the city of Marysville, Yuba and
Sutter Counties; for an existing overhead electric
transmission line. CEQA Consideration: not a
project. (PRC 8915.1) (A 2; S 4) (Staff: B. Terry)

### BAY/DELTA REGION

CROSSINGS AT 880 INDUSTRIAL LLC, A DELAWARE
LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY (ASSIGNEE): Consider
application for assignment of Lease No. PRC
8370.1, a General Lease - Right of Way Use, of
sovereign land located in Coyote Creek, adjacent
to Assessor's Parcel Number 519-0820-002-16, near
the city of Fremont, Alameda County; for the
continued use and maintenance of four existing
flap/slide-gate culverts. CEQA Consideration:
a project. (PRC 8370.1; RA# 07515) (A 25; S
10)
(Staff: G. Asimakopoulos)

### REMOVED FROM AGENDA

MARK G. SCRIBNER, JR. AND LORRAINE G. SCRIBNER, AS TRUSTEES OF THE MARK G. AND LORRAINE G. SCRIBNER FAMILY TRUST, DATED APRIL 21, 1995 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 9181 River Road, near the city of Sacramento, Sacramento County; for two existing wood pilings. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 5045.1; RA# 07915) (A 9; S 3) (Staff: G. Asimakopoulos)

- MARC A. BRENNEN AND PATRICIA L. BRENNEN C33 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, city of existing boat adjacent to 2945 Garden Highway, near the Sacramento, Sacramento County; for an dock, appurtenant facilities, and bank protection, previously authorized by the Commission; and a boat lift and jet-ski ramp not previously authorized by the Commission. Consideration: categorical CEQA exemption. (PRC 6352.1; RA# 02315) (A 7; S 6) (Staff: G. Asimakopoulos)
- C34 KEVIN TSAI (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in Steamboat Slough, adjacent to 3417 Snug Harbor Drive, on Ryer Island, near Walnut Grove, Solano County; for an existing wood deck, uncovered floating boat dock, boathouse, appurtenant facilities, and bank protection not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26835; RA# 22614) (A 11; S 3) (Staff: G. Asimakopoulos)
- C35 LOLA LEE BAUMANN, AS TRUSTEE, OR HER SUCCESSORS AS TRUSTEES, OF THE LOLA LEE BAUMANN LIVING TRUST AGREEMENT DATED MAY 31, 2002 (APPLICANT):

  Consider application for a General Lease Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 205 Edgewater Drive, near the city of Rio Vista, Solano County; for an existing uncovered floating boat dock, appurtenant facilities, and bank protection not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA

  Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26875; RA# 01315) (A 11; S 3) (Staff: G. Asimakopoulos)

- C36 EILEEN S. MORTIMORE (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 105 Edgewater Drive, near the city of Rio Vista, Solano County; for an existing wood deck, uncovered floating boat dock, appurtenant facilities, and bank protection not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26841; RA# 23914) (A 11; S 3) (Staff: G. Asimakopoulos)
- G37 JOYCE TURNER (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 65 Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin County; for an existing deck, uncovered floating boat dock, and appurtenant facilities not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26902; RA# 05315) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)
- C38 LAURIE ANN DAVIS (RESCINDING APPLICANT); BRIAN REISBECK AND DIANE REISBECK (APPLICANT): Consider rescission of approval of Lease No. PRC 4257.1, a General Lease - Recreational and Protective Structure Use, and an application for a General Recreational and Protective Structure Lease -Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 411 "2nd" Street, city of Isleton, Sacramento County; for an existing floating boat dock, appurtenant facilities, a patio, bulkhead, deck, parking lot fill, and bank protection. CEOA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 4527.1; RA# 13515) (A 11; S 3) (Staff: V. Caldwell)

- BARBARA ROBERTS JONES, TRUSTEE OF THE BARBARA ROBERTS JONES TRUST DATED JANUARY 26, 2006 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 52 Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin County; for an existing uncovered floating boat dock and appurtenant facilities not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26908; RA# 04915) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)
- CARL DOELLSTEDT (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 51 Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin County; for an existing deck, uncovered floating boat dock, and appurtenant facilities not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26921; RA# 09915) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)
- CAROL A. LOWERY, TRUSTEE, OF THE CAROL A LOWERY 2013 LIVING TRUST (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 107 Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin County; for an existing deck, uncovered floating boat dock and appurtenant facilities not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26881; RA# 04715) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)

- C42 CHARLES C. MCDONALD, TRUSTEE OF THE CHARLES C. MCDONALD LIVING TRUST DATED MAY 5, 2015 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 61 Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin County; for an existing uncovered floating boat dock, appurtenant facilities, and deck not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26918; RA# 08415) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)
- CLIFFORD A. JOSEPHSON AND KATHLEEN DALE
  JOSEPHSON, TRUSTEES CLIFFORD A. JOSEPHSON AND
  KATHLEEN D. JOSEPHSON 2005 LIVING TRUST
  (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General
  Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land
  located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 135
  Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur,
  Marin County; for an existing piling and walkway
  not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA
  Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26883;
  RA# 04515) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)
- COLIN B. KENNEDY (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 111 Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin County; for an existing uncovered floating boat dock and appurtenant facilities not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26894; RA# 02815) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)

- C45 DEBORAH CHILDRESS AND ELIOT M. HENDERSON, CO-TRUSTEES OF THE CHILDRESS-HENDERSON REVOCABLE LIVING TRUST DATED JUNE 25, 2015 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 39 Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin County; for an existing deck, uncovered floating boat dock and appurtenant facilities not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26909; RA# 05015) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)
- C46 DYANNA TAYLOR AND JOAN ITEN SUTHERLAND (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 119 Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin County; for an existing uncovered floating boat dock and appurtenant facilities not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26888; RA# 03715) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)
- C47 ELLIOTT ZALTA (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 37 Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin County; for an existing uncovered floating boat dock, appurtenant facilities, and deck not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26897; RA# 03215) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)

- C48 ELSE-MARIE JOHNSON, TRUSTEE OF THE ELSE-MARIE JOHNSON 2006 TRUST DATED JANUARY 26, 2006 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 101 Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin County; for an existing uncovered floating boat dock, floating platform and appurtenant facilities not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26900; RA# 03515) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)
- C49 FRED JAMES DWYER JR. (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 54 Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin County; for an existing uncovered floating boat dock, deck, and appurtenant facilities not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26896; RA# 03115) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)
- C50 FRED S. DUPUIS (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 133 Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin County; for an existing uncovered floating boat dock and appurtenant facilities not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26884; RA# 04415) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)
- C51 GERALD JOHN JAROCKI AND MARTHA OLSON JAROCKI (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 129 Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin County; for an existing single-berth boathouse, dock, and appurtenant facilities not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26882; RA# 04615) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)

- C52 HERBERT KANIA (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 103 Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin County; for an existing deck, uncovered floating boat dock and appurtenant facilities not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26905; RA# 05515) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)
- HOWARD GOLD, KATHLEEN GOLD AND CHARLES J. FLYNN JR. AND MIK P. FLYNN, TRUSTEES OR SUCCESSORS IN TRUST, UNDER THE FLYNN FAMILY LIVING TRUST DATED MAY 7, 1999 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 59 Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin County; for an existing uncovered floating boat dock, appurtenant facilities, and a deck not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26893; RA# 02715) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)
- JACK M. BERTMAN, MD, TRUSTEE OF THE JACK M. BERTMAN, MD INC. PROFIT SHARING PLAN AND TRUST (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 35 Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin County; for an existing uncovered floating boat dock, appurtenant facilities, and a deck not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26885; RA# 03615) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)

PAGE JAMES B. DAY AND PAMELA C. DAY (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease -Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 49 Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin County; for an existing uncovered floating boat dock and appurtenant facilities not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. RA# 03015) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell) C56 JANET LYNN CROSSLEY (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 19 Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin County; for an existing uncovered floating boat dock and appurtenant facilities. CEQA Consideration: exemption. (PRC 7759.1; RA# 08215) categorical (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell) JEAN C. SEVERINGHAUS (APPLICANT): Consider 22 application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 117 Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin County; for two existing uncovered floating boat docks and appurtenant facilities not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26906; RA# 05615) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell) Motion & Vote 40 C58 JED TUKMAN (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 115 Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin County; for an existing uncovered floating boat dock, floating plaform, and appurtenant facilities not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26920; RA# 09415) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)

```
C59
         JENNIFER D. HITCHCOCK, TRUSTEE OF THE JENNIFER D.
         HITCHCOCK LIVING TRUST DATED AUGUST 4, 1999
    (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General
Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land
located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 47
Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur,
Marin County; for an existing uncovered floating
boat dock and appurtenant facilities not
previously authorized by the Commission.
Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26910;
RA# 04815) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)
         JEREMIAH G. MURPHY AND MELODY MURPHY (APPLICANT):
         Consider application for a General Lease -
    Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in
Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 113 Greenbrae
Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin
County; for an existing deck, uncovered floating
boat dock, and appurtenant facilities. CEQA
Consideration: categorical exemption.
8211.1; RA# 21711) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V.
Caldwell)
C61
         PETER J. HOGG (APPLICANT): Consider application
    for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of
sovereign land located in Corte Madera Creek,
adjacent to 125 Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the
of Larkspur, Marin County; for an existing
                                                  uncovered
```

facilities floating boat dock and appurtenant Commission. previously authorized by the CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8670.1; RA# 05115) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)

C62 KENJI YAMAMOTO AND NANCY KELLY, TRUSTEES OF THE KENJI YAMAMOTO AND NANCY KELLY 2014 LIVING TRUST, DATED MARCH 3, 2014 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 121 Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin County; for an existing uncovered floating boat dock and appurtenant facilities not previously authorized by the categorical Commission. CEQA Consideration: exemption. (W 26880; RA# 02515) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)

PAGE

KATHERINE SULTAN, AS TRUSTEE OF THE SURVIVOR'S TRUST UNDER THE LAWRENCE AND KATHERINE SULTAN FAMILY TRUST, DATED AUGUST 14, 2009: Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 143 Greenbrae Boardwalk near the city of Larkspur, Marin County; for an existing uncovered floating boat dock and appurtenant facilities not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26907; RA# 06015) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)

C64 LEE R. MILLER AND DOROTHEA E. MILLER 22 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 69 Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin County; for an existing uncovered floating boat dock, an uncovered fixed boat dock, and appurtenant facilities not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26890; RA# 03715) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell) Motion & Vote

C65 LELAND AND SHERRILL FLINT, TRUSTEES OF THE LELAND AND SHERRILL FLINT LIVING TRUST DATED MARCH 1, 2010 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 31 Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin County; for two existing decks, an existing uncovered floating boat dock, and appurtenant facilities not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26887; RA# 04215) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)

- C66 LUCIENNE O'KEEFE (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 63 Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin County; for an existing appurtenant uncovered floating boat dock and facilities not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26917; RA# 08615) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)
- Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in
  Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 105 Greenbrae
  Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin
  County; for an existing uncovered floating boat
  dock, appurtenant facilities, and deck not
  previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA
  Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26889;
  RA# 04115) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)
- PENSCO TRUST COMPANY CUSTODIAN FBO ROBERT MINTON IRA ACCOUNT NO. 70001664 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 139 Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin County; for an existing uncovered floating boat dock and appurtenant facilities not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26903; RA# 05715) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)

- C69 RICHARD E. EPTING AND JANICE M. EPTING, AS TRUSTEES FOR THE RICHARD AND JANICE EPTING TRUST, DATED NOVEMBER 21, 2015 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 137 Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin County; for an existing uncovered floating boat dock and appurtenant facilities not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26898; RA# 03315) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)
- RICHARD E. EPTING AND JANICE M. EPTING, AS C70 TRUSTEES FOR THE RICHARD AND JANICE EPTING TRUST, DATED NOVEMBER 21, 2015 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 33 Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city οf Larkspur, Marin County; for an existing uncovered floating boat dock and appurtenant facilities not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26899; RA# 03415) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)
- CONSIDERT L. HUBER AND MARION D. HUBER (APPLICANT):
  Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in
  Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 127 Greenbrae
  Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin
  County; for an existing gangway, removal of an
  uncovered floating boat dock and ramp; and
  construction of an uncovered floating boat dock and
  ramp not previously authorized by the
  Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical
  exemption. (W 26926; RA# 11415) (A 10; S 2)
  (Staff: V. Caldwell)

- C72 ROBERT J. MINTON JR. AND LESLIE J. MINTON (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 57 Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin County; for an existing uncovered floating boat dock, appurtenant facilities, and deck not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26904; RA# 05815) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)
- C73 ROBERT S. MOY (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 41 Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin County; for an existing uncovered floating boat dock and appurtenant facilities not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26915; RA# 07415) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)
- C74 RUTH BEGO, TRUSTEE OF DECLARATION OF TRUST OF RUTH BEGO DATED JULY 19, 1985 (APPLICANT):
  Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in
  Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 43 Greenbrae
  Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin
  County; for two existing uncovered floating boat
  docks and appurtenant facilities not previously
  authorized by the Commission. CEQA
  Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26901;
  RA# 05415) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)
- JOYCE M. BONIFIELD, AS TRUSTEE UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF A TRUST AGREEMENT DATED MARCH 21, 2013, KNOWN AS THE JOYCE M. BONIFIELD REVOCABLE TRUST (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land 147 located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to Greenbrae Boardwalk near the city of Larkspur, Marin County; for an existing uncovered floating boat dock and appurtenant facilities not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26892; RA# 02615) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)

- C76 PATRICK M. MELENDY AND LAURA S. MELENDY, AS TRUSTEES OF THE MELENDY TRUST DATED JUNE 17, 2011 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 109 Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin County; for an existing uncovered floating boat dock, appurtenant facilities, and deck not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26891; RA# 02915) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)
- C77 TIMOTHY S. ANDERSON AND JENNIFER C. ANDERSON (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 123 Greenbrae Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin County; for an existing uncovered floating boat dock and appurtenant facilities not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26886; RA# 04315) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)
- Consider application for a General Lease Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in
  Corte Madera Creek, adjacent to 141 Greenbrae
  Boardwalk, near the city of Larkspur, Marin
  County; for an existing uncovered floating boat dock
  and appurtenant facilities not previously
  authorized by the Commission. CEQA
  Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26916;
  RA# 08515) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: V. Caldwell)
- C79 BAR CR CATTLE COMPANY (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Grazing Use of sovereign land located at Black Point Antenna Field, near the city of Novato, Marin County; for cattle grazing and an existing barbed wire fence and two water troughs. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 6991.1; RA# 42914) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: A. Franzoia)

PAGE

C80 JEFFREY T. ALLEN AND KATHLEEN M. ALLEN, TRUSTEES
OF THE JEFFREY T. AND KATHLEEN M. ALLEN REVOCABLE
TRUST (APPLICANT): Consider application for a

General Lease - Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, adjacent to 3039 Garden Highway, Sacramento County; for an existing covered floating dock, appurtenant facilities, and bank protection. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 6092.1; RA# 12915) (A 7; S 6) (Staff: A. Franzoia)

STANISLAUS COUNTY (APPLICANT): Consider application for an amendment of Lease No. PRC 7183.9, acceptance of a lease quitclaim deed and an application for a General Lease - Public Agency Use, of sovereign land located in the Tuolumne River, adjacent to the Lakewood Memorial Park between the communities of Empire and Hughson, Stanislaus County; for the replacement οf the Santa Fe Avenue Bridge. CEQA Consideration: Mitigated Negative Declaration, adopted by Stanislaus County, State Clearinghouse No. 2003042066, and adoption of a Mitigation Monitoring Program. (W 26933; PRC 7183.9; RA# 36614) (A 12; S 8) (Staff: A. Franzoia)

C82 LARKSPUR MARINA FINANCING AUTHORITY (APPLICANT):
Consider application for a General Lease Dredging to dredge approximately 50,000 cubic
yards of material from sovereign land located in
Corte Madera Creek, Larkspur, Marin County;
disposal of dredged material at the San Pablo
Disposal Site (SF-10) and/or the Alcatraz Island
Dredged Material Disposal Site (SF-11). CEQA
Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC
7713.9; RA# 22414) (A 10; S 2) (Staff: A.
Franzoia)

- C83 KENNETH L. BONISH AND MAVIS C. JORDAN
  (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General
  Lease Recreational and Protective Structure
  Use,
  of sovereign land located in the Sacramento
  River,
  adjacent to 6971 Garden Highway, near the
  Sacramento, Sacramento County; for a boat
  Appurtenant facilities, and bank
  protection. CEQA Consideration: categorical
  exemption. (PRC 7168.1; RA# 11815) (A 7; S 6)
  (Staff: A. Franzoia)
- COUNTY OF SAN JOAQUIN AND COUNTY OF STANISLAUS (LESSEE/APPLICANT): Consider acceptance of a quitclaim for Lease No. PRC 2057.9, for a General Lease Public Agency Use, and an application for a General Lease Public Agency Use, of sovereign land located in the Stanislaus River, adjacent to McHenry Avenue, near the city of Escalon, in San Joaquin and Stanislaus Counties; for the removal and reconstruction of a bridge. CEQA Consideration: Mitigated Negative Declaration, adopted by San Joaquin County, State Clearinghouse No. 2013032028, and adoption of a Mitigation Monitoring Program. (PRC 2057.9; RA# 11714) (A 13; S 5) (Staff: W. Hall)
- THOMAS M. GILBERT, TRUSTEE OF THE GILBERT FAMILY 2006 REVOCABLE TRUST (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Sacramento River, city of Sacramento, Sacramento County; for an existing uncovered floating boat dock, appurtenant facilities, and bank protection previously authorized by the Commission, and an existing covered single-berth floating boat dock with boat lift not previously authorized by the Commission. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 6889.1; RA# 09414) (A 4; S 3) (Staff: S. Kreutzburg)

### CENTRAL/SOUTHERN REGION

```
C86 QUESTAR SOUTHERN TRAILS PIPELINE (LESSEE):
Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC
8254.1, a General Lease - Right-of-Way Use, of
sovereign land located in the Colorado River, near
the city of Needles, San Bernardino County; for a
natural gas pipeline. CEQA Consideration: not a
project. (PRC 8254.1) (A 33; S 16) (Staff: R.
Collins)
```

COUNTY OF ORANGE, DANA POINT HARBOR (APPLICANT):

Consider application for a General Lease - Public Agency Use of sovereign land located in the Pacific Ocean, at Capistrano Beach, city of Dana Point, Orange County; for the deposition of dredged material to be used for beach replenishment at Capistrano Beach and placement of a temporary offshore dredge disposal pipeline from Dana Point Harbor to Capistrano Beach. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 7320.9; RA# 42714) (A 73; S 36) (Staff: R. Collins)

JOHN ANTHONY TESORIERO AND KIMBERLY JOAN TESORIERO, TRUSTEES OF THE JOHN AND KIMBERLY TESORIERO FAMILY TRUST (LESSEE): Consider an amendment to Lease No. PRC 8996.9, a General Lease - Recreational and Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Colorado River, adjacent to 1134 Beach Drive, city of Needles, San Bernardino County; for two existing planter areas with rock retaining walls not previously authorized by the Commission; for the construction of an aluminum stairway and gangway with railing, and a floating boat dock with railing; to revise the rent to reflect a change in the lease area; and Exhibit B. CEOA to revise Exhibit A and Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 8996.1; RA# 16213) (A 33; S 16) (Staff: R. Collins)

PAGE

```
C89
          CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
     (APPLICANT): Consider adoption of a Mitigated
Negative Declaration, State Clearinghouse No.
2015101098, adoption of a Mitigation Monitoring
Program, and an application for a General Lease - Public Agency Use, of sovereign land located in
                                                            the
historic bed of the Colorado River at Moabi
                                                       Regional
Park near the city of Needles, San
                                                  Bernardino
County; for the construction,
                                             operation,
maintenance, and monitoring of open
                                                  backwater,
wetland, and upland habitat and
                                                  ancillary
                                                       33; S 16)
structures. (PRC 9239.9; RA# 27513) (A
(Staff: R. Collins)
```

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE (APPLICANT): Consider rescission of approval of Lease No. PRC 9174.9, a General Lease - Public Agency Use, and an application for a General Lease - Public Agency Use of sovereign land in the San Joaquin River, near Friant, Fresno County; for the use and maintenance of an existing storm drain outfall and construction, use, and maintenance of a volitional release pipeline. CEQA Consideration: Environmental Impact Report, certified by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, State Clearinghouse No. 2012111083, and adoption of a Program and Statement of Mitigation Monitoring Findings. (PRC 9174.9; RA# (Staff: R. Collins) 03614) (A 23; S 14)

- C91CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE (APPLICANT): Consider rescission of approval of Lease No. PRC 9173.9, a General Lease - Public Agency Use, and an application for a General Lease - Public Agency Use of sovereign land at 51 locations in the San Joaquin River between Friant Dam and Hills Ferry, Fresno, Madera, Merced, and Stanislaus Counties; for the temporary seasonal placement, use, and maintenance of fish trapping, holding, and monitoring equipment. CEQA Consideration: Environmental Impact Report, certified by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, State Clearinghouse No. 2012111083, and adoption of a Mitigation Monitoring Program and Statement of Findings. (PRC 9173.9; RA# 14113) (A 5, 21, 23, 31; S 12, 14, 16) (Staff: R. Collins)
- C92 CITY OF AVALON (APPLICANT): Consider rescission of a General Lease Commercial Use and application for a General Lease Commercial Use, of sovereign land located in the Pacific Ocean at Hamilton Cove, Santa Catalina Island, Los Angeles County; for 10 mooring buoys. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 6696.1; RA# 18013) (A 70; S 28) (Staff: A. Franzoia)
- PORTOFINO COVE PATIO HOMES ASSOCIATION C93 (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in the Main Channel of Huntington Harbour, adjacent to 3152-3186 Portofino Circle, Huntington Beach, Orange County; for the continued use and maintenance of a dock with 14 boat slips and appurtenant facilities previously authorized by the Commission; and maintenance dredging not previously authorized by the CEQA Consideration: categorical Commission. exemptions. (PRC 6900.1; RA# 10415) (A 72; S 34) (Staff: A. Franzoia)

PAGE

C94 X2 TELECOM, LLC (APPLICANT): Consider rescission of approval Lease No. PRC 8168.9, a General Lease - Right-of-Way Use and an application for a General Lease - Right-of-Way Use, of sovereign land located in the Pacific Ocean off-shore of the cities of Morro Bay and Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara Counties; for an existing fiber-optic cable system. CEQA consideration: rescission - not a project; lease - categorical exemption. (PRC 8168.9; RA# 16015) (A 35, 37; S 17, 19) (Staff: A. Franzoia)

C95 SAN JOAQUIN RIVER CONSERVANCY (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Public Agency Use, of sovereign land located in the San Joaquin River adjacent to Sycamore Island near River Mile 253.5, Madera and Fresno Counties; for gravel pit isolation, construction of an equalization saddle, berm embankment reinforcement, restoration of a gravel access road, creation of floodplain habitat, and construction of a temporary crossing. CEQA Consideration: Mitigated Negative Declaration, adopted by the San Joaquin River Conservancy, State Clearinghouse No. 2015011041, and adoption of a Mitigation Monitoring Program. (W 26923; RA# 10515) (A 5; S 12) (Staff: G. Kato)

Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC

3692.1, a General Lease - Non-Commercial Use, of
sovereign land located in the Pacific Ocean,
Santa Catalina Island, Los Angeles County; for an
existing concrete pier with two connecting
floating docks, rock mole, concrete marine ramp,
helipad, 25 mooring buoys, six marker buoys, two
seawater intake lines, a marine life refuge, and
open range undersea habitat areas. CEQA
Consideration: not a project. (PRC 3692.1) (A 70;
S 26) (Staff: G. Kato)

PAGE

### REMOVED FROM AGENDA

- CABRILLO POWER I, LLC (APPLICANT): Consider adoption of a Mitigated Negative Declaration, State Clearinghouse No. 2015101064, adoption of a Mitigation Monitoring Program, an application for a General Lease Industrial Use, and authorization for staff to accept a quitclaim deed, of sovereign land located in the Pacific Ocean, Carlsbad, San Diego County; for the continued maintenance and removal of an out of service offshore marine terminal and appurtenant improvements. (PRC 791.1; RA# 17804) (A 76; S 36) (Staff: A. Scott)
- SHEA HOMES LIMITED PARTNERSHIP (APPLICANT); CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH (CO-APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease - Right-of-Way Use, of sovereign land located in the city of Huntington Beach, Orange County; for the construction, use, and maintenance of a channel undercrossing, reinforced concrete box drain structure, two 12-inch diameter outflow pipelines, one 8-inch diameter water force main, and two 18-inch diameter PVC pipelines. Consideration: Addendum and related Environmental Impact Report, certified by the City of Huntington Beach, State Clearinghouse No. 97091051, and adoption of a Mitigation Monitoring Program and Statement of Findings. (W 26738; RA# 13113) (A 72; S 34) (Staff: D. Simpkin)
- C99 SANTA CATALINA ISLAND COMPANY (LESSEE): Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 7030.1, a General Lease Industrial Use, of sovereign land in the Pacific Ocean near Jewfish Point and Empire Landing, Santa Catalina Island, Los Angeles County; for loading facilities necessary for the support of rock quarry activities, including mooring of barges during loading activities. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 7030.1) (A 70; S 26) (Staff: D. Simpkin)

PAGE

C100 BAE SYSTEMS SAN DIEGO SHIP REPAIR, INC. (LESSEE): Consider application for an amendment to Lease No. PRC 8054.1, a General Lease - Commercial Use, of sovereign land located in San Diego Bay, in the city of San Diego, San Diego County; for the installation, use, and maintenance of one new dry-dock mooring dolphin, a portion of a floating dry-dock, portion of a return wall, expansion of one existing mooring dolphin, and dredging. Consideration: Environmental Impact Report, certified by the Port of San Diego, State Clearinghouse No. 2014041071, and adoption of a Mitigation Monitoring Program, Statement of Findings, Statement of Overriding Considerations. (PRC 8054.1; RA# 32914) (A 80; S 40) (Staff: D. Simpkin)

- ALBERT SOLIMAN AND ENAS FARID (APPLICANT): C101 Consider application for a General Lease -Recreational Use, of sovereign land located in the Main Channel of Huntington Harbour, adjacent to 16861 Bolero Lane, Huntington Beach, Orange County; for an existing boat dock, access ramp, and cantilevered deck not previously authorized by the Commission; and the replacement of a glass guardrail on the cantilevered deck. CEOA Consideration: categorical exemption. (W 26936; RA# 14715) (A 72; S 34) (Staff: D. Simpkin)
- C102 CONNOLLY-PACIFIC COMPANY (LESSEE): Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 4193.1, a

  General Lease Industrial Use, of sovereign land in the Pacific Ocean near Jewfish Point and Blue Cavern Point, Santa Catalina Island, Los Angeles County; for an existing stiff-leg crane and six moorings used for barge and tugboat tie-ups. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 4193.1) (A 70; S 26) (Staff: D. Simpkin)

C103 STEPHEN MURRAY DART, TRUSTEE, ET AL. (LESSEE); EL WHY SQUARE, LLC (APPLICANT): Consider acceptance of a quitclaim deed for Lease No. PRC 7344.1, a General Lease - Protective Structure Use, and an application for a General Lease - Protective Structure Use, of sovereign land located in the Pacific Ocean, adjacent to 3168 17 Mile Drive, near Pebble Beach and Cypress Point, Monterey County; for two existing concrete-grouted rock revetment shoreline protective structures. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 7344.1; RA# 12715) (A 29; S 17) (Staff: D. Simpkin)

## SCHOOL LANDS

- C104 KERN RIVER GAS TRANSMISSION COMPANY (LESSEE):
  Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC
  7509.2, a General Lease Right-of-Way Use, of
  State school land, located in Section 36,
  Township 14 North, Range 6 East, SBM, near Baker,
  San Bernardino County; for a natural gas
  pipeline. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC
  7509.2) (A 33; S 16) (Staff: C. Hudson)
- C105 KERN RIVER GAS TRANSMISSION COMPANY (LESSEE):
  Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC
  7512.2, a General Lease Right-of-Way Use, of
  State school land, located in Section 16,
  Township 17 North, Range 14 East, SBM, near
  Mountain Pass, San Bernardino County; for a
  natural gas pipeline. CEQA Consideration: not a
  project. (PRC 7512.2) (A 33; S 16) (Staff: C.
  Hudson)
- C106 LEVEL 3 COMMUNICATIONS, LLC (LESSEE): Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 8324.2, a General Lease Right-of-Way Use, of State school land, located in a portion of Section 36, Township 15 North, Range 7 East, SBM, west of Silver Lake, San Bernardino County; for 12 existing uncased high-density polyethylene inner ducts, one of which contains one fiber-optic cable. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 8324.2) (A 33; S 16) (Staff: C. Hudson)

- C107 KARLO RANCH, LLC (APPLICANT): Consider application for a General Lease Grazing Use, of State school and lieu lands, located in portions of Sections 21, 32, 34, and all of Sections 28 and 33, Township 31 North, Range 15 East, MDM; and a portion of Section 36, Township 31 North, Range 14 East, MDM, near Honey Lake, Lassen County; for livestock grazing. CEQA Consideration: categorical exemption. (PRC 6962.2; RA# 10215) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: C. Hudson)
- C108 UNAVCO, INC. (LESSEE): Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC 7879.2, a General Lease Data Collection Use, of State school land located in a portion of Section 36, Township 32 North, Range 15 East, MDM, near Honey Lake, Lassen County; for an existing geodetic monitoring system. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (PRC 7879.2) (A 1; S 1) (Staff: C. Hudson)
- C109 SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY (LESSEE):
  Consider revision of rent to Lease No. PRC
  6405.2, a General Lease Right-of-Way Use, of
  State school land located in portions of Lots 7 and
  18, Tract 58, Township 16 South, Range 9 East,
  SBM, near Ocotillo, Imperial County; for an existing
  overhead electrical transmission line. CEQA
  Consideration: not a project. (PRC 6405.2) (A 56; S
  40) (Staff: C. Hudson)
- C110 THE CHASTERUS FOUNDATION (APPLICANT): The California State Lands Commission, acting in its regular capacity as Trustee of the School Land Bank Fund, to consider adoption of a Negative Declaration, State Clearinghouse No. 2015101112, and authorization of the sale and issuance of a patent to the Chasterus Foundation for 30 acres, more or less, of State school lands located in Section 36, Township 10 South, Range 14 East, SBM, northwest of Niland, Imperial County. (SA 5771; RA# 11414) (A 56; S 40) (Staff: J. Porter, P. Huber)

PAGE

## MINERAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

C111 CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION, OFFICE OF MINE RECLAMATION AND THE CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION

(PARTIES): Consider a Memorandum of Understanding with the Department of Conservation, Office of Mine Reclamation to continue coordinating efforts to eliminate potential public safety hazards at abandoned mine sites on State school lands located statewide. CEQA Consideration: categorically exempt. (W 40102) (A & S: Statewide) (Staff: G. Pelka)

## REMOVED FROM AGENDA

ROBERT G. WETZEL (APPLICANT): Consider an C112 application for a two-year Mineral Prospecting Permit for minerals other than oil, gas, geothermal resources, sand and gravel on State fee-owned school lands, Assessor's Parcel Number 009-140-007, administered by the Commission as trustee, located about three miles northwest of the Halloran Springs Exit on 1-15, Section 16, Township 15 North, Range 10 East, SBM, and about 10 miles northeast of Baker, San Bernardino County. CEQA Consideration: Environmental and Finding of No Significant Assessment (EA) Impact (FONSI) circulated for public review by Bureau of Land May 23, 2013. EA Management (BLM), and adopted on and FONSI will be used in place of a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND). (W 40981; RA# 13315) (A 33; S 16) (Staff: V. Perez)

PAGE

- C113 MBC APPLIED ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES, INC.
   (APPLICANT): Consider an application for a
  three-year Non-Exclusive Geophysical Survey
  Permit to conduct low-energy geophysical surveys
  on tide and submerged lands under the
  jurisdiction of the California State Lands
  Commission. CEQA Consideration: Mitigated
  Negative Declaration, and addendum, adopted by
  California State Lands Commission, State
  Clearinghouse No. 2013072021. (W 6005.163; RA#
  13015) (A & S: Statewide) (Staff: R. B.
  Greenwood)
- C114 BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT (APPLICANT):
   Consider an application for a three-year
  Non-Exclusive Geophysical Survey to conduct
  low-energy geophysical surveys on tide and
  submerged lands statewide and under the
  jurisdiction of the California State Lands
  Commission. CEQA Consideration: Mitigated
  Negative Declaration, and addendum, adopted by the
  California State Lands Commission, State
  Clearinghouse No. 2013072021. (W 6005.165; RA#
  14915) (A & S: Statewide) (Staff: R. B.
  Greenwood)
- C115 FUGRO CONSULTANTS, INC. (APPLICANT): Consider a three month extension to a Non-Exclusive Geological Survey Permit in the Mare Island Strait, Napa River, Solano County. CEQA Consideration: categorically exempt. (WP 9248; RA# 10615) (A 14; S 3) (Staff: R. B. Greenwood)

MARINE FACILITIES - SEE REGULAR CALENDAR

ADMINISTRATION - SEE REGULAR CALENDAR

PAGE

LEGAL

CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION AND SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE, INC., (PARTIES): Consider a Compromise Title Settlement and Exchange Agreement between the State of California, by and through the California State Lands Commission in its regular capacity and as Trustee of the Kapiloff Land Bank Fund, and Sportsman's Paradise, Inc., involving certain interest in lands located in the historic bed of the Colorado River, County of Imperial. CEQA consideration: statutory exemption. (W 26855) (A 56; S 40) (Staff: J. Fabel)

REMOVED FROM AGENDA

KAPILOFF LAND BANK TRUST ACQUISITIONS - NO ITEMS

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

GRANTED LANDS - NO ITEMS

LEGISLATION AND RESOLUTIONS - SEE REGULAR CALENDAR

V. INFORMATIONAL - SEE REGULAR CALENDAR

VI. REGULAR CALENDAR - 117-125

117 CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION: Consider 118 adoption of the California State Lands Commission's 2016-2020 Strategic Plan. CEQA Consideration: not a project. (A & S: Statewide) (Staff: J. Lucchesi, D. Brown, C. Oggins) Motion & Vote 149

		PAGE
118	sponsoring legislation to repeal Chapter 170	
Statutes of 1967; a conditional grant of sovereign lands to the County of Los Angeles. Consideration: not a project. (A & S: Statewide) (Staff: S. Pemberton)		CEQA
Statewide	Motion & Vote	42
119	CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION: Consider sponsoring legislation to repeal a grant of public trust land made in 1977 to the City of	
	Albany and enact a new grant of public trust to the city that includes updated terms and conditions. CEQA Consideration: not a project	
	(A & S: Statewide) (Staff: S. Pemberton) Motion & Vote	43
120	THE MARITIME ALLIANCE (INFORMATIONAL): Informational presentation by the Maritime Alliance on its efforts to promote sustainabl	
	science-based ocean and water industries. CE Consideration: not a project. (A & S: Statew (Staff: J. Lucchesi)	QÀ
California, Chapte to minimis from vess Considera 9777.291	CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION: Consider cosed amendments and additions to the ia Code of Regulations, Title 2, Division er 1, Article 4.8 - Biofouling management ize the transfer of nonindigenous species sels operating in California waters. CEQA ation: categorical exemption. (W, W 9777.234) (A & S: Statewide) (Staff: ni, N. Dobroski, D. French)	57
Motion & Vote		

		PAGE
	CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION: Consider proposed adoption of regulations implementing statutory provisions that authorize administrative hearings to address unauthorize structures on State lands. CEQA Consideration of a project. (W 26934) (A & S: Statewide) (Staff: W. Crunk) Motion & Vote	g zed
Gener Lease Industria Lease - I adjacent Avila Bea facilitie Nuclear P	PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY (LESSEE): Consider termination of Lease No. PRC 4449.1, ral Lease - Right-of-Way Use, termination of e No. PRC 4307.1, a General Lease - al Use and an application for a General Industrial Use, of sovereign land located to Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, ach, San Luis Obispo County; for es associated with the Diablo Canyon Power Plant. CEQA Consideration: cal exemption. (PRC 4449.1, PRC 4307.1; RA# 06813) (A 17; S 35) (Staff: D.	
	Motion & Vote	166
(INFO negotiati to and al Moon Bay, Resources Considera	CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION AND MARTINS BEACH 1 LLC AND MARTINS BEACH 2 LLC (PARTIES) ORMATIONAL): Report on the status of ons to acquire a public access easement ong Martins Beach near the city of Half San Mateo County, pursuant to Public Code section 6213.5. CEQA Stion: not a project. (W 26830) (A 24; Sef: C. Connor)	
updat of th Barbara C project.	CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION (INFORMATIONAL): Informational presentation ting the State Lands Commission on the status he Becker Well at Summerland Beach, Santa County. CEQA Consideration: not a (W 26911) (A 37; S 19) (Staff: S.	111
VII.	PUBLIC COMMENT	166
VIII.	COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS	

PAGE

IX.

CLOSED SESSION: AT ANY TIME DURING THE MEETING THE COMMISSION MAY MEET IN A SESSION CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC TO CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 11126:

### A. LITIGATION.

THE COMMISSION MAY CONSIDER PENDING AND POSSIBLE LITIGATION PURSUANT TO THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF ATTORNEY-CLIENT COMMUNICATIONS AND PRIVILEGES PROVIDED FOR IN GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 11126(e).

1. THE COMMISSION MAY CONSIDER MATTERS THAT FALL UNDER GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 11126(e)(2)(A):

California State Lands Commission v. City and County of San Francisco

Defend Our Waterfront v. California State Lands Commission, et al.

Seacliff Beach Colony Homeowners Association v. State of California, et al.

SLPR, LLC, et al. v. San Diego Unified Port District, California State Lands Commission

San Francisco Baykeeper v. California State Lands Commission

Keith Goddard v. State of California

Sportsman's Paradise v. California State Lands Commission

California State Lands Commission v. Lee Stearn

Center for Biological Diversity v. California State Lands Commission

City of Santa Monica, et al. v. Nugent

City of Santa Monica, et al. v. Ornstein

City of Santa Monica, et al. v. Bader

City of Santa Monica, et al. v. Levy

City of Santa Monica, et al. v. Philbin

City of Santa Monica, et al. v. Greene

City of Santa Monica, et al. v. Prager

Sierra Club et al. v. City of Los Angeles, et al.

United States v. Walker River Irrigation District, et al.

United States v. 1.647 Acres

- 2. The Commission may consider matters that fall under government code section 11126(e)(2)(B) or (2)(C).
- B. CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS.

THE COMMISSION MAY CONSIDER MATTERS THAT FALL UNDER GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 11126(c)(7) - TO PROVIDE DIRECTIONS TO ITS NEGOTIATORS REGARDING PRICE AND TERMS FOR LEASING OF REAL PROPERTY.

- 1. Provide instructions to negotiators regarding entering into a new lease of state land for the Broad Beach Restoration Project, City of Malibu, Los Angeles County. Negotiating parties: Broad Beach Geologic Hazard Abatement District, State Lands Commission; Under negotiation: price and terms.
  - Provide instructions to negotiators regarding acquisition of a public access easement to and along Martins Beach in San Mateo County. Negotiating Parties: Martins Beach 1, LLC., Martins Beach 2, LLC, State Lands Commission; Under negotiation: price and terms.

PAGE

C. OTHER MATTERS.

THE COMMISSION MAY CONSIDER MATTERS THAT FALL UNDER GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 11126(e)(2)(B) or (2)(C). THE COMMISSION MAY ALSO CONSIDER PERSONNEL ACTIONS TO APPOINT, EMPLOY, OR DISMISS A PUBLIC EMPLOYEE AS PROVIDED IN GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 11126(a)(1).

## PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: I call this meeting of the State Lands Commission to order. All the representatives of the Commission are present. I'm Lieutenant Governor Gavin Newsom. I'm joined here today by the Controller Betty Ye and by Eraina Ortega representing the Department of Finance.

For those of you that are unfamiliar with the work of the State Lands Commission, we manage State property interests in over five million acres of land, including mineral interests. The Commission has responsibility for the prevention of oil spills at maritime oil terminals and off-shore oil platforms and the prevention of the introduction of marine invasive species into California's marine waters.

Today, we will hear requests and presentations involving the lands and resources within the Commission's jurisdiction.

The first item of business will be the adoption of minutes from the Commission's meeting of October 16th, 2015. Is there a motion to approve?

ACTING COMMISSION MEMBER ORTEGA: I second.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Without objection, the

motion is approved, approving of those minutes.

The next order of business is the Executive Officer's report. Ms. Lucchesi.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Thank you.

My Executive Officer's report will be a tad bit longer than normal, just because I want to talk a little bit about the successes of the State Lands Commission this year. So bear with me, but I'll get through it as fast as I can.

First, I just want to make mention of something that all of you and everyone in the room are well aware, that El Niño is upon us. And that that means that we can expect stronger, more frequent, and more damage causing storms, particularly in the months of February and March. Specifically, waves can be up to 30 percent larger than normal and sea level rise can be up to 20 to 30 centimeters during the winter and higher during storms because of wind and waves.

The Commission is committed to the safety of its leasees, grantees and stakeholders and the integrity of their facilities. The Commission staff has sent out letters encouraging our leasees, stakeholders, and regulated community to plan and prepare for El Niño events and to also identify state resources to help them prepare for those conditions.

We sent over 2500 letters out to our leasees, to our over 70-plus legislative grantees, and our 50-plus regulated marine oil terminals, pointing them to the storms ready site that the State has developed, as well as providing additional resources for them to utilize in the event they need to.

Second, I want to update the Commission on the Poseidon desalination facility. This facility is located at Agua Hedionda in Carlsbad and will begin commercial operations soon. This facility is the largest desalination facility in the western hemisphere, with production capacity of 50 million gallons of fresh water per day.

The Commission authorized a lease for this facility back in 2008 for the two intake and outfall structures, with an annual rent of \$140,000 a year.

The Commission's approval in 2008 also included the restoration of approximately 55 acres of wetlands habitat, mud flat tidal channel habitat, and open water habitat in the San Dieguito and Agua Hedionda Lagoon as mitigation for the impacts associated with the facility's operations.

The approval also requires Poseidon to offset greenhouse gas emissions, which it has accomplished through the recent purchase of 25,000 tons of carbon

offsets.

The Commission staff will be working with Poseidon and other stakeholders to actively monitor restoration activities as they occur to ensure the restoration work is completed in accordance with the lease terms and the approved restoration plan.

I also want to make notice of our meeting dates for 2016 --  $\,$ 

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Before you do that, just briefly, I've been hearing "soon" for months now on Poseidon. Is it -- I mean, by the end of the calendar year presumably? I mean, I thought it was last month.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: We had heard last week. But what we're hearing now is sometime next week.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Sometime next week.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Sometime next week.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: So our meeting dates are tentatively scheduled for 2016. They are located -- the dates, times, and locations are located on our website. We are looking at February 9th meeting date in Sacramento, an April 5th in San Francisco, June 7th back in Sacramento, August 9th in Los Angeles, October 13th in San Diego, and December 6th in Sacramento. Those are all tentative. But that's what we have scheduled thus far.

Next, I want to just make mention that Commission staff recently released the Commission's Draft Tribal Consultation Policy. This policy will establish a process for early collaboration and meaningful consultation with tribal officials on Commission actions with tribal implications. Commission staff plan to hold workshops to hear public comments on the policy early next year and anticipate bringing a final policy to the Commission for adoption shortly thereafter.

On a personnel related matter, it is with great pleasure to announce I have appointed Jennifer De Leon as the State Lands Commission's new Science Policy Advisor. Jennifer will advise the Executive Officer and the members of the State Lands Commission on science-related issues to ensure integration of the best available science in all the Commission's activities and decisions.

As the Commission's Science Policy Advisor,

Jennifer will coordinate activities across all the

Commission's divisions and programs in the following

areas: Including sea level rise adaptation, climate

change, ocean health policy teams, and also leading the

Commission's efforts on the greenhouse gas reduction and

renewable energy opportunities. She will also serve as

the Commission's tribal liaison.

This is an important step in the Commission's

efforts to advance these significant policy objectives and further confirms these policy areas as a top priority for the Commission.

Finally, I want to just identify some successes of the State Lands Commission over the past year. On the legislative front, the Commission sponsored four bills and also supported three bills in the first half of the 2015, 2016 legislative session that were chaptered. All of those improve our programs and our efforts to protect State waters and State property interests.

Additionally, staff successfully opposed proposed federal legislation that would have preempted the Commission's Marine Invasive Species Program.

And finally, through our External Affairs

Division, we re-designed and expanded the Commission's website and replaced a significant amount of outdated material with fresh information in a much easier to understand format.

On the CEQA front, the Commission completed six CEQA documents, three of which are on the Commission's agenda today. We are also actively working on three major new CEQA documents and anticipate Commission action on those in 2016.

On the public safety side, staff, through the Commission, successfully remediated 13 abandoned mines on

State school lands, eliminating liability for the State and significant public safety hazards. It should be noted that the number of remediation activities in 2015 constituted the largest accomplishment in a single year since the inception of our program in 2002.

For our Coastal Hazards Program, we removed 24 railroad irons, 68 h-piles, 25 steel tie backs from three sites. And we also initiated the initial phase of locating the Becker on-shore well, and successfully excavating that and marking the well with a buoy so we can conduct further analysis about how to properly abandon that well.

As you are well aware, the Commission in October approved and entered into an MOU to accomplish the Phase I land exchange with the Bureau of Land Management. This MOU will facilitate the consolidation of State school lands with an active renewable energy facility, thereby immediately increasing revenues to CalSTRS and also protecting significant habitat areas under the BLM programs.

Our Marine Invasive Species Program monitored over 8,000 vessel arrivals at California ports. We were able to inspect approximately 2100 of those arrivals, which constitute about 26 percent of the arrivals.

From the first quarter of 2014 through the third

quarter of 2015, the number of ballast water management violations dropped from 39 to 11 per quarter, which is a 72 percent reduction. We attribute this drop due to an enhanced compliance assessment and enforcement program initiated in January of 2014.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Is that 26 percent higher or lower than traditional?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: The legislative mandate is 25 percent. So we were about there. Little over.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Right. Is that a low bar from your perspective or --

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: It's manageable for what the existing staff that we have. I think it would be a little harder to do without additional staff in that program. And we also assess the level of inspections and the timing of the inspections based on a priority based on risk assessment.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Sure. Interesting.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: On the oil spill prevention side, our Marine Facilities Division has monitored approximately 47 percent of all oil transfers during 2015 through October 31st of this year. In 2014, we were only able to monitor about 50 percent of that. But we have lost some of our inspectors during that time.

From during this year, we transferred over -- excuse me.

From January of 2010 -- so I'm going back about five years -- to September 30th of this year, California marine oil terminals transferred over close to 7 billion barrels of product. The spills directly resulting from these oil transfers during this time, 2.4 barrels. That's a .0 -- I think there's about seven zeros there 3424 percent. Our oil spill prevention program at our marine oil terminals are significantly successful.

Our marine safety specialist conducted 82 spot and annual inspections and eleven training and certification inspections at our marine oil terminals in 2015. Our Minerals Resources Management Division field office have completed monthly inspections at seven facilities, including platforms Eva, Ester, Emmy, and Holly. And we also conduct quarterly inspections of the safety and spill prevent and response equipment at the four Long Beach unit production islands.

During 2015, we completed comprehensive safety audits on platforms Eva and Ester and Fort Apache on-shore facilities, as well as monitored the correction and resolution of approximately 275 action items at these facilities.

We completed 15 off-shore oil and gas pipeline

inspection reviews, and we also reviewed, approved, and monitored the installation, repair, and modifications to seven off-shore facilities.

We are extremely active on the oil spill prevention front, both for some of the on-shore facilities as well as the off-shore facilities. From our land management perspective, we receive -- this is our surface land management. We received approximately 353 applications this year; 255 new leases were issued by the Commission. Four-hundred total items were taken to the Commission and considered by you over this year. And 379 transactions were completed.

The Commission successfully negotiated and completed three significant title settlements: The Petaluma Theater District along the Petaluma River, the Jefferson Ranch Agreement along the Salinas River, and the Bay City Partners Agreement in Seal Beach. All three of these resulted in significant contributions to our Kapiloff Land Bank Fund, which amounted to approximately \$1.7 million.

And finally, in January of this year, the
Commission in partnership with the Tahoe Conservancy
completed the acquisition of a lakefront property adjacent
to the El Dorado Beach in South Lake Tahoe to expand
public lakefront access, protect Lake Tahoe through

improvements of stormwater treatment, extend the bike path adjacent to Lake Tahoe, and improve the scenic qualities of this stretch of US highway 50 and the shore line of Lake Tahoe.

Just to put all of that in perspective in terms of numbers, as it relates to revenues, our oil and gas leasing activities generated over \$88 million to the general fund. Our geothermal leasing activities generated over \$4 million to the general fund. Our other mineral leases generated close to \$2 million to the general fund. And our surface leasing activities generated almost \$17 million to the general fund, with approximately one million of that going to Lake Tahoe improvements.

Total general fund revenues this year were \$107.1 million. Our total school lands revenue, which benefits CalSTRS, was approximately \$4.1 million.

And just to conclude, including today's agenda items, the Commission will have processed and considered 18 applications covering more than 140 acres for open space, habitat, and public access. These items have ranged from habitat restoration projects and preservation of open space to the acceptance of offers to dedicate for public access purposes.

The Commission also entered into two multi-agency MOUs in 2015, one to facilitate the implementation of the

1 California Marine Life Protection Act and one for the implementation of an urban greening act with the Candlestick Point State Recreation area. That concludes my Executive Officer's report. 5 I'm happy to answer any questions. 6 CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Any questions? 7 Just curious, the 107 million that you marked, 107.1, is that up? Down? Near historic levels? 8 9 EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: It's significantly 10 reduced primarily due to the price of oil and the drop in 11 actual production due to the decline in price of oil. 12 CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Give me a sense. Last year, previous years, would have been --13 14 EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: A fourth. 15 CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: A fourth. That's 16 significant. Extraordinary. Interest. 17 EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: At the height of the oil -- when the oil prices were at their height. 18 19 CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Interesting. Thank you for 20 the report. So next item is the consent calendar. I see we 21 22 have a number of items that we wish to pull. Items 7, 22, 26, 31, 111, and 116 are at least the ones that I'm aware 23 that we're looking to pull. 24 25 Any additional items we wish to pull from staff

1 level? 2 Of course, any items you wish to pull. 3 EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Give me one second. 4 So just to confirm, C 7, C 22, C26, C 31, C 96, 5 C 111, and C 116 are all removed from the agenda to be 6 considered at another date. 7 CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Right. EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Items C 21 and C 64 8 9 are going to be moved from the consent agenda to the 10 regular agenda because we have speaker slips on those 11 items. 12 CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: I see. I also have speaker 13 slips on 110, 157, for what it's worth. 14 EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: All right. Yes. So 15 we're just clarifying something. 16 C 100 and C 110 are marked that they only want to 17 speak on those if they're pulled from consent. CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Perfect. 18 19 EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: So those will remain 20 on consent. 21 I would like to pull C 57 from the consent agenda 22 to the regular agenda. 23 CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Great. And is that -- just

want to make sure Sean and Jennifer are here on 110 and

100, you're good without speaking, confirm that.

24

25

1 Fabulous. Excellent. 2 Any additional items? 3 All right. Why don't we move forward with a 4 motion to approve the remaining consent calendar items. 5 ACTING COMMISSION MEMBER YEE: So moved. 6 ACTING COMMISSION MEMBER ORTEGA: 7 CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Without objection, we will 8 move forward. 9 I might as well just jump right in on items -- so 10 we have 21, 57, and 64. 11 EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: That's correct. 12 CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: The three that we pulled. Why don't we jump into Item 21 for discussion. I have one 13 14 speaker card. 15 Remember, anyone that wishes to speak, make it 16 easy. If you forget, I'll ask you to come on up. But if 17 you could fill it out, it would be great. Dale Frost is the one on Item C21 that I have. 18 19 And Mr. Frost, if you wish to come up, you may. 20 And you want to make a comment beforehand. You're going to persuade Mr. Frost? 21 22 EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Brian Bugsch is 23 Chief of our Land Management Division. He will make a 24 very short staff presentation. 25 LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: So I

think we have a power point on this.

(Thereupon an overhead presentation was presented as follows.)

LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: I think I got this figured out.

Good afternoon. My name is Brian Bugsch, Chief of the Commission Land Management Division. Today presenting a brief background on calendar Item C 21 regarding a lease number PRC 8458.1, a general lease recuse the SLT Family Home, LLC.

The item requests you consider recission of a previously approved item, issuance of a new general lease rec use, and acceptance of compensation for unauthorized occupation of sovereign land.

--000--

LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: In June 2003, the Commission authorized a ten-year recreational pier lease to Dale A. Frost, trustee of the SLT 98 Lake Home Trust, two buoys adjacent to 939 Lake View Avenue in South Lake Tahoe. The lease expired on April 30th, 2013.

On April 26, 2013, the Commission authorized a general lease rec use to Dale A. Frost, trustee of the SLT 98 Lake Home Trust for two buoys. Mr. Frost never executed that lease.

On January 22nd, 2014, the parcel was deeded to

SLT Family Home, LLC. Mr. Frost is President of SLT Family Home, LLC.

On September 21st, 2015, one buoy was permanently removed from sovereign land.

The applicant is now applying for a general lease rec use for the remaining buoy.

Staff recommends approval of a lease to SLT Family Home, LLC, for buoy. Staff recommends acceptance of \$1,414 for the applicant's unauthorized occupation of State land for the period beginning January 22nd, 2014, to December 17, 2015. This amount includes both buoys but was pro rated to amount for the removal of the one buoy in September of this year.

--000--

LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: The water level at Lake Tahoe has dropped to the point that both buoys were not usable. Mr. Frost requests the Commission waive rent for the buoys on sovereign land for the periods when the buoys were and are unusable because of the water level of the lake.

--000--

LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: The lease and the rental amounts at issue are based on the occupation of State land by the buoys, not the authorization based on the ability to use the

improvements.

Staff has discussed the issue with Mr. Frost and informed him that the lease authorizes structures on State lands. Mr. Frost must pay rent for occupying public land through the placement of buoys regardless of whether or not the buoys are being or can be used.

Public Resources Code Section 6503.5 requires the Commission to charge rent for any fixed facilities on State land use for the docking and mooring of boats.

Buoys in Lake Tahoe clearly fall within the provisions of this Code section. There is no statutory exception or exemption for structures where the leasees does not or cannot actually use the structure.

Regardless of the ability to use the buoy, they are still occupying State property. Furthermore, waiving rent would also violate the gift clause of the California Constitution because it would permit Mr. Frost to occupy public land without compensation. Simply put, if a private structure is on public land, the Commission must charge rent for it.

Practical reasons also weigh against the waiving rent. Rent is set at the beginning of the lease based on the objective standard of whether or not structures are on State land. Waiving rent for unusable structures introduces subjectively and invites leasees throughout the

state to renegotiate rent during the lease term based on whether they can use the improvements at any given time.

A leasee might claim they are unable to use a structure for many years, including low water levels, reconstruction or repair, inclement weather, illness, injuries, travel restrictions, travel abroad, natural or artificial movement of waterways, among many others.

Commission staff does not have the resources to reevaluate each leasee's use of the authorized improvements throughout the lease term. Importantly, this would likely lead to inconsistencies in the management of the Commission's leases.

Staff informed Mr. Frost he is responsible for paying rent as long as his improvements are on State land. Mr. Frost was advised he can remove the improvements and avoid the need for a lease going forward or he can explore his options with the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, or TRPA, to relocate the buoy in deeper water. Mr. Frost has declined both alternatives.

Mr. Frost is present and would like to address the Commission. Staff is available to answer your questions.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: All right, Mr. Frost. What say you, sir?

MR. FROST: I say he covered a lot of stuff.

You know, for me, it's because there is probably 80 percent of the buoy owners around the lake aren't affected by the low water. But there's a chunk that obviously are. And if you saw the picture, you know, there's no water under my buoy.

So the only reason I'm giving up one of my two buoys is because it seems doubly crazy to pay rent for a buoy I can't use. And you know, this has basically been two summers now. There was a little water under one of the buoys last summer, but it wasn't usable. So I've had two summers in a row of no use.

And so I understand it's really a policy question. And I don't know what all is affected by it. I just know I'm affected by it and my neighbors are affected by it. I also know the amount of the rent isn't significant to me. It's more of a principle matter. And I suppose if I was a homeowners association that had 20 buoys because there's one just down the road from me. My property sits between El Dorado Beach and Regan Beach. There is a lot of activity there.

And anyway, I was hoping that the Commission would ask the staff to review a policy change that would allow either a suspension or a reduction in rent for years when the lease area is simply not usable for its intended purpose. And we know the intended purpose was to have a

boat floating around a buoy. And it's not possible.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Right.

MR. FROST: So basically it's a request to see if you would ask the staff to research that and consider a modification to current policy.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: I got it. Thank you, Mr. Frost.

MR. FROST: That's it.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: I'm sympathetic. Your photo is compelling. But also sympathetic to the State Constitution and the regulatory requirements that we're burdened by or subject to.

Jennifer, I guess we can just reinforce the point of subjectivity. And if we walk down this path, the consequences of walking down the path are not insignificant.

Anything you'd like to add?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: The only thing I would like to add is just to reemphasize it's really about occupying State property. It's not a use permit the Commission is authorizing in these types of situations. As you can see from some of the pictures, we're talking about a structure, a concrete anchor with a buoy tied to it. There is clear occupation of State property. And that's going to be occupying State property whether it's

usable or not.

So as much as it's a principle issue for Mr. Frost, from a State Lands staff perspective, it's an equally principled issue. And it's occupying public property with this structure.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: I appreciate that.

Is there any comments or anything, yeah?

Mr. Frost, first of all, thank you for taking the time to come down. We are sympathetic, and I do appreciate the dilemma you're under. And I hope you understand from staff our responsibility, fiduciary and legal responsibilities, to abide by the rules that we're subject to and governed by. And as a consequence, I certainly won't speak for the rest of us, but would submit to the recommendation of staff, though nonetheless, Mr. Frost, I'm very sympathetic and grateful you took the time to be here.

And it gives us pause as we move forward during these extreme conditions, the new world we're living in with these droughts, perhaps it will open us up to a broader discussion, which I think is fundamentally what brought you here beyond just your own circumstance.

So just want to make sure, you know, not a waste of your time, even if we're not moving in the direction you were hopeful to today.

So with that, is there a motion to support staff 1 2 recommendation on this item? 3 ACTING COMMISSION MEMBER YEE: So moved. 4 ACTING COMMISSION MEMBER ORTEGA: Second. 5 CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Seconded. That will be the 6 recommendation, direction of this Commission. 7 We have two other items that we pulled from 8 consent. I will go in order with Item Number 57. 9 EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Brian will give the 10 staff presentation on this item. LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: While 11 12 we're getting up here, Brian Bugsch, Chief of Land 13 Management Division. 14 I'll kind of -- the 57 and 64 are somewhat tied. 15 They're both part of the Greenbrae Boardwalk and the two 16 leasees are here. There's 42 of these leases on the 17 consent agenda. We pulled two of them. 18 CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: So formally we'll open it up 19 on both items. 20 LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: I'll go 21 ahead and go through the first one and make it short on 22 each one. You can hear from both of them. 23 (Thereupon an overhead presentation was presented as follows.) 24 25 LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: I'll get

started while we're cranking this up.

But the Greenbrae Boardwalk is a community located along Corte Madera Creek on the east side of Highway 101 in Marin County.

--000--

LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: The community is comprised of 49 houses elevated on stilts over marsh lands, which are only accessible by foot or bike along a raised wooden walkway. As was commonplace in large spur in early 1900s, the first arc or floating house landed at what would become Greenbrae Boardwalk in 1903.

By the 1910s, three houses were built along the Boardwalk and the community continued to grow through the 1920s and 1930s.

On April 27th, 1939, the Hugh Porter Subdivision was approved, allowing residents of the existing arc community to acquire shore line lots and develop legitimate dwellings.

Over the years, the arcs have transitioned from houses on barges to houses on raised foundation.

Facilities such as decks, docks, and other appurtenant facilities have also been added. And 42 of the 49 homes now have improvements extending beyond the ordinary high water mark, which this location is natural and therefore ambulatory.

Historically, the Commission has only had five of the 42 properties with improvements extending on the State owned sovereign lands under lease. To remedy this situation, in October 2012, the Commission's boundary staff conducted a survey at Greebrae Boardwalk. The results of the survey can be seen on the exhibit in front of you.

--000--

LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: The red dotted line represents the most current and accurate data known to exist in the area and will represent the line used for leasing purposes.

With this survey information, the Commission's compliance staff conducted an outreach effort to educate the community on the Commission's jurisdiction, leasing practices, and lease application process.

On August 18th, 2014, the Commission staff held a public meeting in Corte Madera for the Greenbrae Boardwalk property owners and other interested parties. Since that time through the development of frequently asked questions document, meetings, and many phone conversations and e-mail communications, staff has worked with property owners to come to an agreement on lease terms and conditions acceptable to the parties involved.

All the residents with the facilities extending

on to State and sovereign lands has submitted an application to bring the encroaching facilities under lease. All those applicants were either on the consent agenda today. Two of them have been pulled off and are here for our discussion.

--000--

LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: C 57 on the agenda is one of those 42. This item is asking you to consider a general lease recreation use at 117 Greenbrae Boardwalk for Jean C. Severinghaus for two existing uncovered floating boat docks and appurtenant facilities.

We have talked with Ms. Severinghaus this afternoon, and we have agreed as staff to add a lease provision to the Greenbrae Boardwalk leases that would acknowledge a separate lease. It's just an acknowledgement that there is a separate lease with the Golden Gate Bridge District for rip rock shoreline that kind of bridges some of the sovereign lands. And it's under lease to the Golden Gate Bridge District. Some of the private lands and BCDC is also involved with that.

It's something that may be revisited when they need to repair that. And it's just an acknowledgement that that lease exists and that we would be -- staff would be working cooperatively with the parties involved when that lease needs to be addressed. So it doesn't

approved. But we are in agreement that we can add that as a provision to Section 2. And we can work with the parties involved to get that language finalized and then added to the leases of the ones that have already been submitted.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Have you worked up that language or just committed to it.

LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: We just worked this out, you know.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Seconds ago.

LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: Moments before the meeting. We'll work with the parties involved that we negotiated initially and are -- we're okay with that.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Okay. Good.

LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: We'll finalize the language and offer it up to everybody.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Okay. That's encouraging.

LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: So Ms. Severinghaus is here at the meeting and wants to address the Commission.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Please.

MS. SEVERINGHAUS: Commissioners, thank you for the opportunity to address you.

I'm the Environment and Planning Committee Chair of my small community of about 140 people. We are a democracy, so we can only speak as a voice by agreeing together to do so.

But in my capacity, I brought this issue about the shoreline because, as you can see, the property line is in blue and the State's mean high water line is in red. And the rip rap actually runs in a straight line right across it. So it's of concern to us how do we manage our property with the differing boundaries.

I appreciate very much staff's incredible patience in the last week. We just got the leases. I just saw the land description for the first time. We've been talking about it for a year. So news to a lot of us what the land description would look like and essentially they drew a box. It's apparently standard practice of a rectangle 23 feet south into my land and basically said anything north of that line could be the ordinary high tide line. It's a wavy, non-surveyable line. It's in general a lot of the questions on the part of the community to understand what that means. I think I've come to be more or less comfortable with what it means, that it's a lease, not a boundary.

But it did bring up this issue of the ferry, the living shoreline that the ferry placed 25 years ago that's

coming due this year. The project has come to the end of its useful life. And we will need to be asking for State lands cooperation in going to Golden Gate Ferry and asking to renew that. We've had two inches of sea level rise in the last 25 years and so the ferry erosions continue over the top.

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The living shore line was designed -- it was cutting edge in its time in 1988, '89. Designed partly in cooperation with my esteemed neighbor and friend, Lee Miller, and the Corte Madera Ecological Reserve, which is our immediate neighbor to the back, which also was saved thanks to Lee Miller, and the Marin Audubon Society, the Marin Conservation League, and several other environmental concerns all worked together to design this living shoreline. The good news is the mandatory monitoring of every five years of that project -- so the Corte Madera Ecological Reserve is involved with this. The State Lands is involved with this, the BCDC jurisdiction. The State Legislature carved us out from BCDC jurisdiction. them eleven years to define -- they defined the boundary around the outside perimeter of our subdivision, which is the blue line.

So there will be private property owners, BCDC, the Golden Gate Ferry, and State Lands, as well as Corte Madera Ecological Reserve all involved in this discussion.

And it will be about the continued high speed allowing for continued mass transit, high speed ferry, because the high speed ferry puts out a considerable force and it's now further up. But the marsh -- the health of the marsh is involved because it's designed so that the tied flows over twice a day over the top of this rock, so this is not what you consider a wall of any kind.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: You've got the red light staring at you. You just have 100 eyeballs behind you. I know they love you.

By the way, I do realize we have -- I think the majority of you are here for public comment, which was not even an agendized item. So I'm sensitive to everybody's time, and we'll try to move as quickly as possible. I'm grateful for your presentation.

Mr. Miller, I know you filled out a speaker card. Would you like to say anything?

MR. MILLER: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Wonderful. Why don't you come on up. Take your time.

MR. MILLER: I'd like the screen portion of showing what I'm asking for, if I can. My granddaughter here is supposed to be equipped to change this.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: They have their own PowerPoint.

MR. MILLER: What I'm contending is that what -- I would like to have this darkened portion -- if we can get it on there -- removed from the authorization of the BCDC, because of a fact it's taken place many years ago. That -- if we could show this next one here of the BCDC statement of 1988 that in comparing an erosion problem of a photograph from aerial view in 1976 taken by the BCDC, they compared it with an aerial view of a shoreline with the Greenbrae Boardwalk taken in '88 by the Golden Gate Bridge District.

This communication which has just been given to you today and is theoretically going to be on the screen some day, it shows that the erosion at that time in between the period of 1976 when the ferry started and at the time of the aerial photo when they have not put in rock rip rap, they had lost 10 to 12 feet.

What I'm contending here is that this erosion that happened in 1976 to 1988 was on my land and that the photo taken in 2012, that property had never changed. I never added any material. I never subtracted any material because I like to see in as much as possible this natural area of marshland remains as it is and as it has been since we moved there in 1930.

We have had an awful lot of experience with dealing with marsh because that's been my recreation.

Unfortunately, it was my work. But I ended up with not fishing and always repairing and adding to my property.

I asked to be put to the line for the reason in the left hand sign is what the lease area is involved in. The lease area entirely with the circle around it is what is purported to be more or less the shoreline. But it is not the shoreline because that erosion that BCDC says that was created in those twelve years and has happened all the time since then and all my communications with the State Lands Commission has been that it's an unnatural erosion caused by the ferry back and forth motion that goes in -- takes the Corte Madera Creek in and takes it out about ten times, every time a ferry goes up.

At the first time the ferry was in operation, the whole principle of the ferry was to get there fast. And consequently, I would really have liked to see you folks see that operation effect the Corte Madera Creek. Because where we live, the creek goes into the ecological reserve. That was just rushing back and forth. It was rushing. And these days when they are forced to slow down, it still goes back and forth. And if you wanted to go into the why it's eroding and doing that action, I can go into it. But I'm afraid I would take up a little bit of time here.

Now on our property --

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Just speaking of time, if you could wrap up, and then we'll engage in a conversation so I think we'll have you back in a moment.

MR. MILLER: In this area, I'm the only one on the property -- not the only one. I'm one of about three that do not have rock rip rap.

What we're seeing here is the actual erosion that happened then and happened now and is not effected by the rock rip rap, except it makes it just a little bit worse on my adjoining property. My adjoining property is a marsh does not go up and down. It stays level. If you go down our place, you'll see the level of it is almost the same all the way. But on my property, it drops from my neighbor's property down to my property.

And I have to correct that. And the only way I can correct it is keep out of the BCDC -- I mean the State Lands Commission jurisdiction so that I cannot only protect my property, I can protect the neighbor's property.

And it's really not a big deal as far as things of concern. But what concerns me is the marine ways as part of the lease area, whether it's the footage that it is, marine hoist lifts up in the air in the particular case. I have to have water there. I can't have an area in there that says that my marine ways is part of the

shoreline because it is not. It's just the principle of marine ways that has been built on my own property because all of these years I have never tried to get on state property with areas like that that I had to work months and months for.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: I appreciate that, Mr. Miller. Thank you very much.

Let me ask Jennifer to jump in now and then prepare to perhaps be asked back up if we need a follow up.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Of course. I'll give a little bit of context and then try to address the concerns raised by our two applicants.

This was a huge public education effort and engagement effort. As Brian mentioned, we not only outreached through our frequently asked questions and letters with homeowners along this stretch of Corte Madera Creek, but we conducted a workshop. We also designed our approach to this so there would be economies of scale in terms of lease application fees.

So we set up the framework for both educating the homeowners at this site in terms of the Commission's jurisdiction and our leasing practices and programs, but also encouraged them to submit applications in a time period so that we could process them more efficiently and

effectively, thereby reducing their initial application fees.

As part of that, a significant amount of the application fees are eaten up by our boundary unit when they're going out to assess our jurisdiction, develop land descriptions, and include them in the proposed leases and other documents.

There are certain ways that we can be a little bit more effective and efficient about that in terms of how you describe the lease area. This is getting to our first applicant's concerns about how in the lease document the legal descriptions are described. They are described in a box. And then the real -- they do describe a box area that on first blush may include private uplands.

But the most important part of that legal description, which is clearly laid out, is accepting there from those lands lying above or land ward of the ordinary high water mark. Those are terms of art to say we are not claiming or what is not part of this lease is your upland private property. It's only that portion from the mean high tide line/ordinary high water mark water ward.

But if we get into much more detail of describing that actual boundary as surveyed by our boundary folks, the lease application fees end up going up. We can't achieve that economies of scale because they're going to

be slightly different. There are a significant amount of work our boundary surveyors have to go into to write those descriptions.

As one of the applicants mentioned, the leases do not purport to establish or fix a boundary line. They are simply to lease whatever interest the State may have along these certain terms. In a court quiet title action or any other kind of ownership process, this lease would not be used necessarily to establish that ownership. We've tried to be extremely careful and respectful of the boundary between private property and public property in this.

So again, we have spent an enormous amount of time kind of pinpointing all of these elements of the lease and of the legal descriptions to highlight how we have been respectful of those private property rights.

In terms of Item 64, the state of the law in California is that erosion, no matter if it's natural or artificial, the boundary moves with that erosion. It's different when there is an been artificial fill. So I wasn't quite clear on where Mr. Miller was going on some of his statements. But we are not trying to put up additional obstacles or requirements or stop him from protecting his private property as long as those efforts are on his private property.

But we have a duty to the public and to the State

to ensure that those facilities occupying State property are under lease. And that's what we're trying to do here. We've really I think done a tremendous job, our staff has, in out reaching and providing information and educating and really trying to bring these folks along during this process in a very respectful and transparent way.

With that said, I'm happy to answer any questions.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: So Brian, you were asserting a willingness to continue the dialogue in an openness to work out some language, additional language. Remind me where you were going with that.

LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: It doesn't change anything you've already approved. And it doesn't address the boundary, as Jennifer said.

There's stuff explicitly in the lease that says we're not trying to establish a boundary here. It has nothing to do with that.

The provision that we talked with

Ms. Severinghaus adding was adding an acknowledgement of
the existence of another lease. None of these leases have
rip rap under lease with them. There is a separate lease
with the Golden Gate Bridge District for shoreline
protective structure that runs along this lease line. The
part of that rip rap may be on this. Part of it may be

behind. But the part on State lands is under lease to the Golden Gate Bridge District. The provision that we would acknowledge that, acknowledge that this shoreline protective structure is on State land, on private property, and also under BCDC jurisdiction and that this may be revisited at some point.

As you mention, they're working on that because it's entering the end of its life cycle and they may need to address it. And that it would acknowledge that this structure exists. It runs across different property lines, and that we will work cooperatively when the time comes with the leasees, with whoever, to get this under lease and to make sure.

with another entity for the living shoreline protective structure that's there. We have multiple leases with the private homeowners. What Brian is saying is that we will -- we are committing to work with all of the homeowners and the lease with the -- I'm sorry the --

LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: Golden Gate Bridge District.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: To make sure when we process the renewal for the Golden Gate Bridge District lease, that we do that in consultation with all of these homeowners and make sure we all have the same shared

vision and plan for this. And that the leases that the Commission is considering today for the individual docks, those do not substantively interfere with the existing lease out there and vice versa.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Got it.

LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: Which is something we could do anyway. But they would feel more comfortable having it in the lease document.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: We're happy to do that.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Is there anyone else that wanted to speak on this, didn't fill out a card? I just had a two.

MR. MILLER: Did you want me to come back?

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Well, I think I opened

myself up there, Mr. Miller, didn't I.

But is there anything just very briefly you wish to say based on what you just heard? I think we're ready to move forward with the recommendation of staff and the caveats we just laid out. Anything briefly you want to add to it? I'm trying to respect literally the 150 people behind you as we move forward today. We haven't even started.

MR. MILLER: I don't want to take over the thing because I had public comment on the fact that within the

lease we cannot make any protections. So this is a bad situation because we can't negotiate with the Bridge District on any further protection. And my particular property, I'm not within the lease because I don't have any rock rip rap. It's kind of a bad question for me on this particular property.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: I get it. Jennifer -MR. MILLER: You were talking about an erosion
problem, whether it's caused by one thing or another. I'm
trying to prove that it shouldn't be in the contention of
being on our property.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Mr. Miller, one brief second.

Ms. Lucchesi.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: I was going to add, nothing in this lease prohibits Mr. Miller from applying to the Commission if he wishes to place any kind of protection, protective structure, or fill to protect his private uplands. He can apply to the Commission for those activities if they were going to occur on State property. We'd have to process that application, analyze it. There's lot of different policies about filling the bay that would have to come under scrutiny. But there is nothing in this lease that prohibits him from applying to conduct those activities.

And second, I just in terms of the Bridge authority, again, we are very aware of that aspect to this area and that we will be working very hard to make sure that everything is synthesized appropriately and we all have kind of the shared vision of what that area is going to look like moving forward.

And I can't over-emphasize the respect that we have for private property rights and that we will do what we need to do in terms of respecting that and still protecting the State moving forward.

MR. MILLER: I just felt there was a lot in the agreement that I can't do anything the way that the statement is in the agreement.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Well, I appreciate that.

And I hope you heard Ms. Lucchesi's reminder that we can subsequently hopefully address some of those concerns.

And I want to assure you, Brian is committed to spending as much time as necessary to address as many of your concerns as possible; right?

LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION CHIEF BUGSCH: Correct.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: That's wonderful. I appreciate that with sincerity. Brian is good.

Any additional comments?

You guys favorably inclined to move forward?

ACTING COMMISSION MEMBER YEE: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Seconded on both items, Item 57 and Item 64.

ACTING COMMISSION MEMBER YEE: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you. So those are the consent calendar items that we had.

Again, any other public comment, just to confirm? There will be none. Close the public comment.

And we will move to the next order of business on the regular calendar.

Now, with that in mind, I'm sort of trying to proportionately look at the stacks here and see who can get a lucky break and get ahead of this. But you've got to tell me what appears to be quick and efficient versus what appears to be -- I'm looking at, for example, 118 and 119 perhaps as items we can move quickly through.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: We can certainly move quickly on those.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Let's call Item 118 and then move to 119. I don't see any public comments on those. If you feel differently, fill out a card. We'll try to move quickly through those, and we'll get to the items you all came here for.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS CHIEF PEMBERTON: Thank you. Sheri Pemberton, Chief of External Affairs.

Item 118 recommends the Commission sponsor

legislation to clean up an outdated grant of public trust land to the County of L.A. that was made in 1967. And required that County to develop a plan and improve the lands. If they didn't, then that land would revert back to the State, which it has. So this proposed legislation would just authorize removing that statute so there is less confusion about US jurisdiction over that land.

So the recommendation is to approve sponsoring that in the second half of the 2015/2016 legislative session.

ACTING COMMISSION MEMBER YEE: I move staff recommendation.

ACTING COMMISSION MEMBER ORTEGA: Abstain.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: I will second that, and I'll that will be the recommendation to move forward on Item 118. We have one abstention. And Item 119, we could call that -- by the way, no other public comment on 118. Fabulous. Closed. Move to 119.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS CHIEF PEMBERTON: Thank you.

Item 118 also involves granted lands. It's a grant to the city of Albany for areas along the waterfront. And the grant required the city to develop, among its many conditions, a waterfront land use plan and the uses of the land would comport with that plan.

The city developed that plan decades ago at a

time when they envisioned a more kind of retail commercial type development. They since shifted to wanting to do recreation and open space. And so to do that, they have to update their grant to do a new land use plan so we'd like to pursue legislation together with the city of Albany the update the grant with that new requirement and new terms.

Earlier this month, the city of Albany also authorized its staff to work with the State Lands Commission staff to develop the legislation and work with the Legislature.

So the recommendation is to approve sponsoring that concept in this upcoming second half of the 2015/2016 legislative session and work with the city Albany.

ACTING COMMISSION MEMBER YEE: I'll move to adopt.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: You have to abstain on this as well.

Anyone wish to speak on that?
Thank you.

Close public comment and move forward with that item without objection. So that's 118 and 119.

I have one speaker card for Item 122. Is that an item, Ms. Lucchesi, that you think is fairly swift?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yes, it is.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Let's move to that then.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Warren Crunk is our staff attorney that will be given staff's very brief presentation on this. Music to his ears.

STAFF ATTORNEY CRUNK: I'll be brief then.

So once again, Warren Crunk, Staff Attorney.

I'll be presenting Item 122. This is for the regulations to implement administrative hearings.

Now, it's long been against the law to build on public land without authorization. Until recently, the Commission's sole remedy was to file a trespass action in civil courts.

Now on January 1st, 2013, Public Resources Code Section 6224.3.4 and .5 became effective. These statutes authorize the Commission to hold administrative hearings and impose penalties for unauthorized structures on State lands. The Commissioners or their alternates will serve as the presiding officers for these hearings.

The proposed regulation before you will not add to the Commission's authority or responsibilities. These authorities already exist in the statute. The regulations implement the Public Resource Code sections by providing more detail and specificity for the hearing process which already exists in statute.

The regulations include provisions for the notice

of violations, responses, deadlines, hearing procedures, how the decisions are written, the fines, and other procedural aspects of the hearing. But more importantly, the regulations will provide the Commission and its staff a clear, transparent, and more efficient process for resolving trespass on sovereign lands in a timely manner that avoids protracted and costly litigation.

This rulemaking was initially noticed on February 24th, 2015. A copy of the notice was sent to the nearly 5,000 physical addresses in the Commission's leasing database, as well as the more than 650 e-mail addresses on the Commission's e-mail distribution list.

Staff hosted the public hearing on June 8th of this year. Seventeen people attended and ten made public comments. Staff received an additional 15 written comment letters during the original 46-day comment period.

Now, while there is very few comments in number, many of them were very, very thorough. So staff took those, went through them, and were able to incorporate many of the suggestions into the modified text. So the modified text was circulated for a second 45-day period, and we received four comment letters during that. So no further changes were necessary, and proposed regulations are now offered for your consideration and adoption.

Staff believes these regulations are in the

State's best interest and recommend your approval.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: All right. We have now two folks that disagree with you. So we're going to invite them up. But perhaps modestly. We'll see -- or mildly.

We have Greg Lien. I apologize if I pronounce the last name incorrectly. And Jim Fletter. You can head on up. Tell us what's on your mind.

MR. LIEN: Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission, members of the staff, good afternoon. My name is Greg Lien. I'm an attorney from Tahoe City and have been practicing up there for 35 years or so. So I have some concerns as to the impact of the regulations. I've discussed them with Mr. Crunk and I think we understand what you're going through.

It, of course, is a rather cumbersome current process the judicial system versus which now could be construed as a weapon of mass destruction, depending on which end of the weapon you are. This is a very powerful tool. The penalties for those who are unauthorized -- and I'll get to why I think that's a significant word in a moment -- the penalties can run up in a hurry at \$1,000 a day. Of course, that can be \$365,000 a year. And pretty soon after a few years, three years, you're into seven figures. That's a lot of money for being in a situation that you don't want to be in.

Let me give you an example. And again, I'm from Tahoe, so this is our problem. What constitutes being unauthorized? Now, we have the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, which is the lead regulator at Lake Tahoe. And believe it or not, that agency has been in regulatory paralysis for in excess of 30 years. They cannot seem to pass an ordinance that passes muster with the various environmental groups or even your own attorney general at times. And we've been in and out of litigation at Lake Tahoe on regulation on the shore zone on an ongoing basis, and it still continues today.

If unauthorized means you lack all of your necessary permits, including one from TRPA, that puts people at Tahoe in an uncomfortable position because many of them, if not most, have been unable to get permits for their buoys, piers, shoreline protective structures, and so on.

So if the staff would have a policy or a commitment to issuing leases regardless of the position of TRPA, that would be good news. And we would like to hear that. Or a commitment to not use your enhanced enforcement powers against structures which are unauthorized because of TRPA's regulatory paralysis. So we see two ways through this problem.

One of the things that your staff has been doing

I think to their credit for at least the past few years has been issuing leases contingent upon the leasee acquiring a new lease from the Commission within X years after TRPA finally adopts an ordinance to regulate the shore zone. That would be acceptable if that were a strong commitment from the agency. But in the 30 years of this ongoing moratorium, it's only been -- I'm out of time and I have one more point I want to make.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Very briefly.

MR. LIEN: It's been only about five years out of the 30 years that State Lands has been willing to issue leases. So it's a difficult position for an applicant to be in to come forward as to a series of structures may be that aren't fully authorized. Would the Commission then say well, we'll use our enforcement tool if they're unauthorized we want them out of the lake and that doesn't seem to be a positive approach.

My clients want to make their applications without fear of being thrown in that camp of being unauthorized simply because of this. I think I made that point.

The other major category of people that I would ask for some attention to would be those who are in good faith disputes with your agency. And one I'm very familiar with is the situation as to Donner Lake, which

most of you know is just over the pass there on Interstate 80. Very, very small lake. But we have a good faith dispute with your staff as to the Commission's jurisdiction. We believe Donner Lake is too small to be navigable, as that term is used at law. And even if it is subject to your jurisdiction because it's a navigable body of water, then we dispute where the low water mark is. So we have a good faith dispute we're working with your staff. We hope we can settle this short of litigation. And hopefully we're in a process to do just that. But even if we were in litigation, it seems to us that using this power would be an unconstitutionality in several respects, chilling people from asserting their rights.

I'm done. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I appreciate your hearing me out on that.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you for your comments. Jim, are you here?

Those are the only two speakers I have. We're taking notes and we'll respond.

Sir.

MR. FLETTER: My name is Jim Fletter. I'm a lake front property owner at Donner Lake and have been since 1967. I'm also the president of SOS, Save our Shoreline Donner Lake.

In approximately 1973, the State Lands Commission

sent out a notice to all lakefront property owners to sign a lease. And that's when the dispute started, and that's when SOS Donner Lake was formulated.

The process went on until 1988 until there was a standoff and a dismissal. And like it went away, remembering that in '73 or thereabouts they took us all on.

Now, through the process of trying to knock us off one by one through the permit process, for example, the city of Truckee will not give us a permit to repair or do any improvements to a pier or put a pier in without getting a lease from the State Lands Commission.

So now we're in a situation where we again formulated our position, have formed a group, are trying to work with the State Lands Commission to arrive at an acceptable means of establishing our rights.

And as far as I'm concerned, administrative law -- I want to be kind because we're working through -- is a form of being guilty until proved innocent instead of innocent until proved guilty. Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you very much. Thank you for your comments.

I see no other comments. We'll close public comments -- one other, sir. Please. Thank you. State your name for the record.

MR. JONAS: My name is James Jonas.

It's interesting when we look at this agenda, I was not expecting to speak on this specific issue, but addressing the broader issue of the climate change, sea level rise specifically.

This is a situation where the state of California has taken the position that as a seas rise, it takes. And seems to me that the state of California would be challenged if what we had is the State agency that would be doing the taking has such powers at a \$1,000 a day to take people's property in light of sea level rise. I would just say I would probably take pause rather than want to execute on such a matter, because it could have substantial ramifications in the future.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Appreciate the comments. Thank you.

Anyone else, just to affirm? Then we will close public comments.

So either one of you head back up and let's talk about the penalties, talk about some of the things you heard from the three speakers. And I don't know if you can unpack the Donner Lake issues perhaps as separate. I don't know if they are.

STAFF ATTORNEY CRUNK: I'll be brief. First of all, the regulations before you today implement the

hearing process. This is already law. The authority, the ability to administer the fines, the amount of the fines, that already exists in statute. So what we're doing here is discussing the process through which these hearings go. What's the content of the notice of violation. When is it served. How long do they have to reply. Most of these are pretty basic in nature.

The second thing -- and I think this really comes down to the Commission's commitment to work with people, the regulations implement the authority in such a way where there are multiple provisions to toll penalties, to waive penalties, and to reduce them.

So yes, there is a large number in the statute. However, really if somebody puts in an application or if they work through us with the conditional authorization while other things are pending, there is multiple provisions here to toll away a fine. So I think that gives the Commission to flexibility to work with people and establish a real world solution.

Mr. Lien pointed out the difficulties with TRPA.

And again, many of these comments were represented in

comment letters that were submitted during the course of

the comment periods. And they will be responded to in the

final statement of reasons. But briefly here, the

Commission has been issuing leases in Lake Tahoe,

regardless of whether or not somebody has a TRPA permit, but based on the basis of whether or not they would qualify for one if they were issuing under their current ordinances.

So the fines are not imposed based on whether or not somebody has a TRPA permit. It's looking at whether or not they have the Commission authorization. So the regulatory paralysis of TRPA doesn't necessarily keep us from going forward with leasing.

And I know they brought up the issue of the good faith disputes. There will be disputes from time to time. And it was suggested during the regulatory process that we put a term in there that prohibits us from using any of the administrative process when somebody disputes the boundary of the jurisdiction of the Commission.

And frankly, that idea wasn't favored by staff simply because you wouldn't have to be fining somebody if they agreed with your jurisdiction. It would take almost anybody out of the administrative process by them simply just disputing. So I believe that addresses that one.

And did you want to go into the Donner Lake issues, too?

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Jennifer, why don't you amplify?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: I was just going to

add that the way that this administrative hearing process is set up is for staff and the affected party to present their case in front of the Commission at a public properly noticed meeting. These fines are not going to be issued by staff sitting in our office in Sacramento. We will be bringing these issues and cases to the Commission so that you can in your discretion weigh the different factors involved and deal with the alleged trespass in a way that you deem fit in accordance with the law and the regulations.

I can't over-emphasize enough that the statute that was passed in 2012 was incredibly detailed in how this administrative hearing process and hearing program would go. The regulations that are before you today really just provide additional process, public transparency, and expectations for the public so that they know what is before them if they end up having to come to the Commission under a situation like this.

We're not making new law through these regulations by any means. This really was an effort to increase transparency and open up the process so that we all have the same managed expectations moving forward.

And I'll let Warren go into the Donner Lake situation.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Briefly, to the extent we

can tie this together.

STAFF ATTORNEY CRUNK: I think the quickest way to summarize Donner Lake was in 1973 we did an extensive boundary study and analysis and came to a conclusion of where the boundary should be. We then approached the owners. There was a dispute, of course, because they disagreed and didn't want to come under lease. And there was some litigation. And actually neither side as far as I know understands why that litigation was dropped after it had run almost a decade.

And time passed. Staff resources were limited.

But now we're back to the question of Donner Lake. And we have met with the representatives of SOS Donner Lake.

Once again, we presented our case. And we are waiting their reply with some evidence in support of their position. So we are working with them.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Generally interested in that conversation, so I'll look forward to your following up on that.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: I will say, too, that the Commission and its staff have a very strong record of working with effected parties, with our applicants, with folks and entities that may disagree with our jurisdiction. We aren't reactive in terms of taking enforcement action without spending a tremendous amount of

time working with people, with homeowners.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: I can attest to that. And I mean, there is that. It was important point you made from the onset. This is not going to be in an opaque way at the staff level. Quite the contrary. I'm sitting here subjectively and you're entrusting us to do that. So I'll look upon that perhaps more favorably than people that aren't sitting up here. But based on my experience, what you just said is certainly true. So there is -- that weighs heavily on me in terms of this consideration.

Are there any additional comments?

You know, I appreciate the testimony and I appreciate what you're trying to achieve here and will look to monitor those concerns. And that's incumbent upon us to do so and be open minded.

As I said on the Donner issue, it's an intriguing one. I can sense the frustration. I understand it. You want to move forward with something. Can't move forward with something. Struggle, frustration, different points of view about jurisdiction and oversight. So I hope we do move forward expeditiously on that. So with that in mind, is there a motion in favor?

ACTING COMMISSION MEMBER YEE: Approve staff recommendation.

ACTING COMMISSION MEMBER ORTEGA: Second.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Without objection. 1 2 you. 3 We'll move now to an item -- you know, I'm 4 trying -- we're at a point where none of you are going to 5 be happy if your item is not called on. This is why I 6 don't like my job. My job is to make you all love us. 7 EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: In spite of staff. 8 CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: So I can abdicate and ask 9 you to pick a number. But why don't we -- the biofouling 10 I don't expect -- why don't we jump into that and we'll go to the guts of today's conversation. 11 EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: That sounds great. 12 That's Item 121 for those who have no idea what I just 13 14 said. 15 EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Chris Scianni will 16 be making staff's presentation today. 17 CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: If you haven't filled out a speaker card for Item 121, please do so. I have five or 18 19 six right now. 20 (Thereupon an overhead presentation was presented as follows.) 21 SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: Good 22 23 afternoon, Mr. Chair and Commissioners. My name is Chris Scianni. I'm a Senior 24

Environmental Scientist Supervisor with the Commission's

25

Marine Invasive Species Program. I'll be presenting the staff report for Item 121.

--000--

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: Staff is recommending adoption of the regulatory amendments and additions to the California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Division 3, Chapter 1, Article 4.8. Biofouling management to minimize the transport of non in dig species from vessels operating in California waters.

--000--

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: So the problem that these proposed regulation are attempting to address is the introduction of non-indigenous species into the California waters. And non-indigenous species are organisms that are transported into an area where they don't naturally or historically occur. If they become established in these new areas, they can cause a variety of negative environmental, human health, and economic impacts. As an example, economic impacts have been estimated at about \$120 billion in the U.S. per year.

And as further examples, these are some pictures of some aquatic and non-indigenous species that are currently found in California's waters.

--000--

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: These

non-indigenous species are moved around the world through a variety of different vectors, the most prolific of which are vessels, ocean going and coastal vessels.

These vessels move these organisms around in two primary ways. The first is ballast water. Basically, water that the vessels take on board for trim and stability and unloading cargo. And then they will discharge that water into a subsequent port, moving the entire community of organisms from one port to the next.

The other mechanism, the one we are here today to discuss, is the vessel biofouling, which refers to the organisms that are attached or associated with the underwater surfaces of the ship. So as the ship moves from port to port, this community of organisms is moved along with it and has the opportunity to be introduced into all of these different ports.

--000--

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: Vessel biofouling is commonly referred to as hull fouling. We do want to point out that there are a lot of different underwater surfaces including recesses and appendages that all can be become fouled. And most often, these recesses and appendages get fouled at a much quicker rate and much greater densities and more species diverse communities. And we collectively refer to these recesses and appendages

as niche areas. When we talk about vessel biofouling, we're talking about all of the underwater surfaces. It's an important topic for us in California, because biofouling is believed to be responsible for up to 60 percent of the currently established non-indigenous species in our waters, in our coastal and estuary waters.

--000--

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: The Legislature put our program in place in 1999 through legislation where they declared that the purpose of the program was to move to state expeditiously toward elimination of the discharge of non-indigenous species into the waters of the State. And we do this by focusing on prevention through vector management. So we focus on the management of vessels as the vectors moving these organisms across. And we focus specifically on ballast water management and biofouling management.

The current proposal that's under your consideration today is in response to a 2007 legislative mandate to develop and adopt regulations governing the management of biofouling in California.

--000--

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: I want to quickly spend the next couple of minutes going through a time line of events that let us through the development

of these proposed regulations. It started in 2006 when the Commission approved and submitted to the Legislature a report outlining commercial vessel fouling in California. I do want to point out as I'm going through this, the yellow box refers to the current slide I'm talking about.

In 2007, the Legislature picked up some of the recommendations in the report and placed the mandate on the Commission to develop and adopt these regulations.

In 2007-2008, we developed a hull husbandry reporting form and adopted it via regulations. This is basically a reporting form that every vessel coming into California submits to us once per calendar year. It outlines the vessels maintenance and operational practices to give us an idea of what was being done to manage biofouling and prevalence of some of these operational practices that we know influence the accumulation and survivorship of the organisms.

--000--

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: From 2006 all the way to the present, we've been funding, collaborating on, and conducting research to identify different patterns of biofouling on different types of ships and different underwater surfaces of the vessels. With the idea that we would use this information along with the information that the vessels were submitted to us

to give us a better idea how those specifics practices influence the patterns of biofouling we see from the vessels coming into California.

2010, we initiated coordination with the international partners, the international maritime organization, and the federal government of Australia and New Zealand. At the time, the four of us were the only entities in the world that were moving on biofouling policies, either regulations or voluntary guidelines.

We continued that in 2010 and '11 by convening a biofouling specific technical advisory group that included a lot of shipping industry representatives, scientists who focus on biofouling and bioinvasions, environmental advocacy groups, and other regulators at the local, state, regional, national, and international levels.

After that technical advisory group process, we initiated a public rulemaking action in 2011 where we released and received comments on four different drafts of the proposed regulations. At the end of that process, we ran into the one-year deadline to finalize the rulemaking action in California. So we had to withdraw it.

2013, we reconvened that biofouling technical advisory group and again discussed how we can further work on that regulatory framework with the set of stakeholders that we convened.

In December of last year, we released another draft for informal public comment because we wanted to then hear what the rest of the public had to say before we initiated the rulemaking action.

And then in May of this year, we initiated the current rulemaking action we're operating under today. We released two drafts and received comments on those. And that leads us to today where we're asking for your consideration.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Great.

--000--

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: Again want to spend a few minutes talking about the major provisions contained within the proposed regulations. The first one deals with planning, recordkeeping, and reporting.

So every vessel is going to be expected to maintain a biofouling management plan and record back that's aligned with the international maritime organizations biofouling guidelines. The same documents that are requested internationally we're going to be requiring here in California.

We also are going to continue collecting the hull husbandry reporting form to allow us to collect information to see how these practices are changing as our

regulations and other regulations around the world are implemented to see if any of these practices are changing and also to allow us to conduct pre-arrival risk assessment so we can better use our inspector resources to go out and provide outreach to the vessels that actually need it.

--000--

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: We have biofouling management provisions that essentially codify the best practices that are out there today, specifically for the hulls and those niche areas that are referenced earlier. For the hulls, there is a strong financial incentive for the vessels to maintain those areas free of biofouling, because anything that's growing on the hull will contribute to drag when the vessel is moving through the water. And that leads to higher operating costs and fuel. We're codifying what's currently the best practice there for the niche areas.

Many of these are unmanaged today. So the requirement is they have to be managed by in whatever way the owner or operator or vessel determines is most appropriate for their operating profile.

Doing nothing is no longer an option, but they'll do what they feel is best and we'll track what's being done and look at the efficiency of those and we'll be able

to provide better guidance into the future.

--000--

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: We have two provisions for high risk vessel profiles. One is vessels that have obviously excessive biofouling, which we find is more than 15 percent of the available surface in any given area. In cases like this, these organisms are in high abundances on certain areas. And they provide -- they increase the likelihood that that vessel will introduce these organisms into new areas. Also causes more drag and more fuel consumption. So most vessel owners or operators won't want to sail ships like this because of the cost involved. So we don't anticipate this representing a large number of vessels. But we do see it at times so we want to include a provision in there for them to have extra management.

--000--

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: The other high risk profile are for vessels that remain in one area for a long period of time for these extended residency periods that we defined as 45 days or longer. This can include vessels that are waiting at anchor for work like what we saw during the great recession when consumers stopped buying goods and some other ports around the world ended up looking like parking lots with

unemployed vessels. Or could be vessels that move slowly infrequently and across small distances within the same port. Both of these cases, the vessels don't move very fast and they're sitting in the same area and more likely to accumulate organisms. And they represent a greater risk once they go back into a new port after this.

--000--

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: And then finally, we have provisions that provide a blueprint for how to petition for an alternative form of management if this situation warrants that or how do you claim an emergency exemption if that's necessary as well.

--000--

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: So we mentioned we had two public comments for this current rulemaking action.

The first one we had 191 comments received. The most common comments were either asking for exemptions for certain underwater surfaces that are difficult or dangerous to clean so they wouldn't create a violation.

And we adjusted the proposed rule to account for that.

There were some requests about what to do with recordkeeping for vessels that aren't planning to come into California, but maybe rerouted into California at certain point. And they didn't want to be penalized for

not having appropriate documents. So we created a grace period.

We made those changes and a few others, put it back out for public comment, received 55 more comments.

Most of those were supportive in nature. And you can see in the bottom bullet, all the comments we received from both comment periods will be responded to in the final statement of reasons.

--000--

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: And then just again to reiterate, the staff recommendation is to approve the regulatory amendments and additions to the California Code of Regulation Title 2, Division 3, Chapter 1, Article 4.8.

I do want to point out that the proposed regulations will become effective if adopted on July 1st, 2016. But most of the provisions that require planning ahead of time won't kick in until after the first dry dock after July 1st 2016 to give them enough time to plan and implement their strategy for that specific vessel.

So thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Great. Thank you very much. We have a series of presentations over the years on this.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yes, we have.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Very familiar. But that

said, we have new Commissioners, and that, I imagine, was enjoyable. Not to suggest I wasn't enjoying it.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: I do want to just add real quick onto Chris's presentation and say that the Commission has heard this subject matter quite a few times dating back the past five years, particularly on the biofouling management. The results that you're seeing that's being presented to you today is the product of a tremendous amount of outreach on behalf of staff with the regulated community, with environmental advocates, and other stakeholders. And I think that is apparent in some of the comment letters that you've seen from those stakeholders. Obviously, there's a couple here that still have concerns. But I just want to highlight the work that staff did, particularly Chris and his team, in conducting this outreach and really trying to find that sweet spot in this regulated environment that we're in.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Just on the basis of our own private meetings we've had from many to now, a few is subjective of the process that have been made.

But the few are here, and we look forward to hearing from them. Richard Smith, I know you're here to discuss this, Charles Costanzo as well. Come on up. And then Lauren and we'll get to a few others. I think there's actually a person or two is here to speak

favorably. Sir.

MR. COSTANZO: Thank you. Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman, Commissioners.

My name is Charles Costanzo on behalf of the American Waterways Operators. American Waterways Operators is the national trade association for the tugboat, tow boat, and barge industry. Tugboats and barges represent the largest segment of the US merchant marine fleet, accounting for over 30,000 vessels, approximately three-quarters of the domestic commercial fleet. This industry is a vital segment of America's transportation system, with nine AWO member companies headquartered in California and many more operate in California waters.

These vessels help to move millions of tons of freight every year, reducing congestion on the state's highways and railroads while producing significantly fewer pollutes than trucks and trains.

AWO members perform barge operations, ship docking, tanker escort, and marine construction services in California. California's waterways and ports contribute \$67 billion to the state's economy and towing vessels, in some way or another are integral for almost every aspect of this significant economic activity.

The proposed regulations establish a presumption

of compliance for all covered vessels using properly applied anti-fouling coating. However, at Section 2298.7, the regulations place additional requirements on vessels that stay in the same location for longer than 45 days. While the staff report notes these requirements apply equally to vessels working within the state and coming from outside, the practical application of these rules would fall disproportionately and unfairly on all covered US flag towing vessels that enjoy the interstate commerce protections expressly and impliedly afforded under the US Constitution.

Unlike transoceanic ships, towing vessels work for extended periods in a given port performing various services. It is important to note these vessels not necessarily idle during this time, but they are working within a smaller area. Like transoceanic ships, these towing vessels use anti-fouling coatings to retard the growth of biofouling on the hull. However, staff contends that the long residency periods of these vessels creates a substantial enough risk to establish these restrictions of interstate commerce that fall disproportionately any on the U.S. towing fleet.

As support for this contention, staff points to a New Zealand study of a seven-vessel sample, five barges and two tugs. A study that also makes clear that paint

condition correlates directly to biofouling risk. Yet, the proposed rule provides no relief for a towing vessel operator whose vessels have properly applied anti-fouling coatings in excellent condition. Nor does anything in the staff research articulate why 45 days is the number of days at which a vessel becomes a higher risk. Each reassignment of an extended resident vessel into a new California port whether originating in a California port or elsewhere would necessitate a hull inspection or costly dry docking procedure. This creates significant logistical and cost barriers to an operator seeking to relocate a vessel from any other U.S. port into a California port.

Furthermore, there is no evidence to suggest that biofouling from towing vessels and coast wide trade have in any way contributed to propagation of invasive species in California to begin with. The proposed rule clearly restricts interstate commerce without articulating rational basis for doing so and without properly considering less restrictive measures for managing the introduction of invasive species from this vital class of vessels. AWO asks that this Commission defer this matter until such a time these concerns can be addressed. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you for your comments.

Richard Smith. Come on up.

MR. SMITH: Good afternoon. My name is Richard Smith. I'm General Manager for Westar Marine Services.

The Lieutenant Governor might remember me. The owners of Westar, two women, when we moved a building by barge and tug the Giants ballpark parking field down to the Bay View District to use as a women's health clinic.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: We were grateful for that. Thank you.

MR. SMITH: You're welcome. So Westar is women owned small business headquartered in San Francisco with operations also in the Seattle area. We own and operate 17 tugboats, 18 barges, six water taxis, mainly for marine construction support up and down the west coast. We employ approximately 55 men and women in California. And these proposed regulations will have a significant and costly effect on our operations. Thus, we strongly support the testimony provided by Charlie Costanzo from Waterways Operators.

The regulations put biofouling requirements on vessels that stay in a port for longer than 45 days. Most of our equipment stays in the port more than 45 days working on various projects. So these requirements will hinder our ability to move tugboats and barges from one California port to another or from out of state into

California. We have not seen any evidence presented by State Lands that clearly demonstrates that an innovative species threat exists to California waters from the hulls of tugs or barges.

The costs to be a dry dock and perform hull cleaning prior to moving these vessels will expensive and cause delays. This will hinder our commerce between states and between ports within California.

As a California marine services company that takes regulatory compliance as upmost priority, we will be placed at an economic disadvantage when bidding jobs that occur in California ports other than San Francisco Bay or in Washington and Oregon.

For in-state work, we would have to clean hulls both before and after moving any equipment between the ports. And for work in Washington or Oregon, we would have to clean the hulls before moving the equipment back to California. Westar respectfully requests the Commission consider deferring the biofouling extended residency regulation until such times these concerns can be addressed.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank for your comments.

Ms. DeValencia.

MS. DE VALENCIA: Good afternoon. My name is

Lauren DeValencia. I'm speaking today on behalf of MAERSK

line, the world's largest container shipping company.

MAERSK has participated throughout the TAG -- I'll call it

TAG -- process through on this regulation and supports the
regulatory language as proposed today. We do appreciate
the consideration given to our input.

The vessels that call on California travel through the world. And for that reason, we strongly support the approach this regulation takes, which is aligning California's requirements with the international IMO guidelines which are currently voluntary.

Alignment with international guidelines is very important for operations and also important to enable hull maintenance required by this regulation.

I thank you again for working with the TAG to develop this practical approach to hull biofouling for commercial vessels.

And just wearing another hat, also like to speak in support on behalf CLIA, the Cruise Lines International Association. They both do look forward to working with State Lands Commission staff in the future for the development of the hull ranking protocols. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thanks very much.

Karen McDowell.

I have no other speaker cards. If you wish to speak, please fill out one. Thank you.

MS. MCDOWELL: Hello. Thank you for the opportunity to address you today.

My name is Karen McDowell. I'm with the San Francisco Estuary Partnership. I'm an environmental planner and a Ph.D. and marine ecologist.

I'm speaking today in support of the regulations on biofouling. I also hold a seat on the federal ANS Task Force and am a member of the Western Regional Panel on aquatic nuisance species. I can tell you that marine biofouling is the major issue that's on the coastal states agenda as the problem that's causing most concern to the states at this time.

And from the environmental perspective, we would hope these are a little stronger, but we understand the operational constraint to the industry. And we understand the importance of trying to merge with international guidelines.

We'll say it's very important to manage the niche areas, as is shown in the regulations. And also we're very concerned about the vessels that have extended residency periods. When a vessel sits in San Francisco Bay, it's of the most invaded estuaries in the world. We have our own San Francisco organisms, but we have them from everywhere else. When vessels are stationary or slow moving and staying in the bay for a long time, they're

going to accumulate organisms. And when they move along the coast, it's a major issue for everyone. So we're very excited.

This is a big step forward. Hopefully, we can move forward with these biofouling regulations. And I can also say that a lot of the other states are moving forward. They're working on a regional marine biofouling plan. That's not a regulatory type of plan. But the states and also the Canadian Provinces are working together to align best management practices and regional strategies on marine biofouling. So that's it.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you. Grateful for your comments.

Anyone else wish to speak on this item? Seeing none, we'll close the public comment.

So the legitimate issue of concern for the tugs and barges -- and by the way, Mr. Smith, thank you. He did -- maybe he was smart to tug on my memory. Because his partners did something very significant for the folks in the southeast sector of San Francisco. That will not be forgotten. I'm grateful to them. But that's separate and above the concerns. But the notion of 45 days particularly for the tug and barge industry and the fact it hits the vessel disproportionately, how do we respond? EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: I would like to

bring Chris back up to help respond to that. And there may be some legal aspects -- there were some legal aspects raised by a couple of the speakers. So Mark can certainly address some of those as well.

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: I do want to point out that our jurisdiction is over vessels that are 300 gross registered tons and above and are capable of carrying ballast water. That's written in the statute. And I'm not sure the population of tugs that would fall into that category.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Meaning you don't think many do?

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: Many of those would fall underneath regulations. I think the concern that's been voiced before was construction vessels that might be doing work along the Bay Bridge and then moved into L.A. or Long Beach for other work. We didn't come at this looking to regulate specifically the tugs or the barges. It was mainly we're looking at risk. The profile that these vessels happen to share is a high risk profile. Karen mentioned when the vessel sits stationary or the move slowly or intermittently, it's more of an opportunity for the organisms to colonize the ship when they're sitting stationary for a long time or they're slowly moving across small distances. You don't have the

voyage effect that happen when you're moving across ocean basins that might remove organisms from the side of the vessels.

And the anti-fouling paints that are being used today require water movement for them to function properly to refresh the surface of the coating or to remove that for foul release coatings. These types of profiles don't allow the anti-fouling coatings to function properly. For that reason, these types of profiles are a high risk. That was the reason that we included that language in these regulations. The 45 days, ideally it would be a lot less. These organisms can colonize services in a week or two. The 45 days was definitely a compromise that came about during the technical advisory group process with the industry and other --

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: It wasn't randomly --

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: No. We looked at all the data for five years of the vessels that had submitted reports to us that said we stayed in this area for at least ten days, sometimes as much as a year and a half and looked at the whole population of vessels and found that 45 days only captured maybe about the top five percent. So the most risky of the risky.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Got it.

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: And the

rest of the vessels would fall under the other categories that were included in the regulation.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: I appreciate that.

Any comments or questions?

Jennifer, anything else you want to add to reinforce?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: No. Just what I've already said about the outreach and the compromise that has been achieved throughout the last couple years through the technical advisory group, the various outreach with stakeholders. And what we're presenting to the Commission today is really a product of that significant amount of compromise. While still pursuing the state directed goals to prevent marine invasive species into California waters.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Imagine this is -- I mean seems an appropriate word -- an organic process as well in terms of -- I mean, you are open argument interested in evidence, to the extent you'll come back with information that contradicts intent and we can make adjustments accordingly.

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: I'd like to also point out one other thing that we do have provisions in there that allow for a vessel owner to petition for an alternative form of management if --

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Nice.

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST SCIANNI: So that is an avenue for these types of vessels.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: I'm satisfied.

How are you feeling?

ACTING COMMISSION MEMBER YEE: Feel good. I also want to thank the staff for the tremendous outreach and just the very open and inclusive process. I think it's a good body of work. We're really aligning ourselves with the best practices. So with that, I would move adoption of the regulation proposed before us.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: I think it was -- and I'm with you on best practices though. I think, I mean, this is what happens when you're Jerry Brown's Lieutenant Governor. You start quoting Pericles. Who said, "We do not imitate" -- this is what he said to the Athenans. "We do not imitate, for we are a model to others." So we're establishing in the spirit of our Governor.

You second, without objection.

Thank you, guys, very much.

We'll move to Item 120 and then get into those final few.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Item 120 is an informational presentation by the Maritime Alliance.

Greg Murphy is the newly appointed Executive

Director of the Maritime Alliance. He will talk about the

goals and objectives of the Maritime Alliance on its effort to promote sustainable and science-based ocean and water industries.

Greg's presentation was at the request of Controller Yee. And I think the Commission will see through this presentation some opportunities for collaboration and partnership with the State Lands Commission.

(Thereupon an overhead presentation was presented as follows.)

MR. MURPHY: Well, Commission and Madam

Controller, Mr. Lieutenant Governor, Ms. Ortega, Ms. Baker

and Ms. Yee, thank you for having me.

My name is Greg Murphy. I'm Executive Director of the Maritime Alliance. In respect for your time, I will keep my presentation short. I cut it down to 30 minutes. That was a joke. I promise that is not -- CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: All the time you need.

--000--

MR. MURPHY: Just real quick, we are two nonprofits. We have a 501(c)(3) nonprofit educational foundation. We focus on workforce development, research, and community outreach. We have a maritime alliance 501(c)(6) industry association. We are the industry association for the largest blue tech cluster in the

United States, and that's based out of San Diego. We focus on economic development, business ecosystem development, and outreach. Together, we promote sustainable science-based ocean and water industries.

--000--

MR. MURPHY: These are the 16 sectors of what we call and define the blue economy. It includes your traditional maritime sectors like aquaculture and fishing, shipping, ship building, and also includes the non-traditional sectors, the more innovative sectors, like desalination and clean water, ocean energy, and minerals, maritime robotics, very large floating platforms. That's interesting especially in light of the last conversation. Very large floating platforms we think we are going to be seeing off-shore ports in the next 20, 30, 40 years. This solves a lot of problems with regards to the security with regards to ballast water, with regards to a number of areas. We think there is a business case to be made.

Aquaculture is very interesting. The state of California, as I understand 2011 numbers, had about \$43 billion of agriculture business, 54 million only in the aquaculture. That's a huge disparity. Right now, the United States imports about 91 percent of the seafood that we consume. That's worth \$14 billion. There is a huge disparity there as well. The conservation international

says aquaculture is the best way to feed a growing population.

Over the next -- between now and 2050, our population is going to grow from 7 billion to 9 billion people. We need to be planning for those kinds of things. I think the State Lands Commission is the perfect opportunity to give us that opportunity. If you give us 20 square miles anywhere in the ocean where it makes sense, we'll give you a \$3.3 billion aquaculture industry that supports 22,000 jobs.

--000--

MR. MURPHY: We take a look at San Diego's blue economy, the economic impact based on 2011 numbers. We found 1,400 companies that is supports 46,000 jobs, worth over 14 billion in direct annual sales. That's not direct or induced. That is direct sales in San Diego County alone. Those are good paying blue and white collar jobs, everywhere from manufacturing and welders and pipe fitters to your Ph.D. level people that are designing the latest and greatest in maritime technology, maritime robotics, desalination. Again, those 16 sectors that we focus on.

These are worldwide markets with high export potential. These are company's in our own backyard in San Diego that we had no idea existed because they're exporting to other parts of the world. They're not

members of our Chamber of Commerce. They're not members of our regional and economic development committees. This really was a hidden economy. We're starting to bring light to that and creating a national blue voice.

We're partnering with other blue tech clusters around the county, the Gulf Coast, Boston, Seattle, and also partnering with international blue tech clusters. We held a conference back in November and we had clusters from the UK, from France, the southwest of France, from Ireland, from Canada, Portugal. They threatened to come, but they ran out of funding at the last minute.

--000--

MR. MURPHY: This is an example of an underwater feed that one of our member company creates. I saw a slide in one of your staff's presentations earlier made by the same company. These inspect coral reefs, the underside of ships. They can do any number of things that you don't want to send a human into harm's way. They can go deeper. So we represent these type of companies.

--000--

MR. MURPHY: This is an array of your reverse osmosis membranes. It was mentioned earlier Carlsbad opened up the 50 million balance a bay of fresh water. That's going to supply about 10 percent of our water supply in San Diego County. That's incredible. That's

water we don't have to bring back from northern California. Thank you very much.

--000--

MR. MURPHY: Here's a photo of aquaculture off the coast. This is one example of what an aquaculture farm can look like. California is only do 54 million. We could be doing so much more and exporting that product into supporting local jobs.

I would just add just on the aquaculture component, if you compared the fact we do 12 billion a year in livestock in California, that livestock creates a lot of lands and requires a lot of freshwater.

Aquaculture requires zero land and zero fresh water. So especially in this era of drought, we ought to be looking at aquaculture.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Where is this? Do you know where this is?

MR. MURPHY: I got it off the internet. It's a stolen photo. Thanks for embarrassing me.

(Laughter)

--000--

MR. MURPHY: So this is a photo of a recently opened fishermen's market that opened up in San Diego. The first day -- this is back in August 2014. The first day it was opened, they had over a thousand people waiting

in line to buy fresh fish directly from commercial fishermen. Speaker Tony Atkins carried a bill for us, the Pacific to Plate. It was a huge success. Unanimous support. The legislature and Governor signed it, thankfully.

On the bottom left, you see former Port

Commissioner Bob Nelson and my old boss County Supervisor

Greg Cox and on the bottom right a local commercial

fisherman holding a yellow fin tuna. This is a great

opportunity. This was a momentous occasion for our

commercial fishing fleet. San Diego County was long

regarded as the tuna capital of the world. That since has

declined a little bit. But they're coming back because

people understand we ought to not be importing seafood

from around the world. We should be supporting our local

fishery because the carbon footprint of the seafood we

consume traveling all over is a huge drag on our economy,

a drag on our environment. And we could be supporting

commercial fishermen.

--000--

MR. MURPHY: We, the Maritime Alliance, put forward a blue tech vision for San Diego which is unanimously supported by our County Board of Supervisors, by our San Diego City Council, with the leadership of Supervisor Greg Cox, Mayor Kevin Falconer, and Council

President Sherry Lightner, acknowledged our maritime heritage, acknowledged the importance of the US military and our oceanographic research institute and called for the creation of a blue tech incubator so we can incubate those types of technologies that are going to solve a lot of the world's problems. Our unofficial tag line for that incubator for startup companies is instead of importing the world's problems like sea level rise and climate change and you name it, we ought to be finding the solutions and exporting those and make California the leader and not the follower.

It also calls for the creation of multiple centers of excellence. And it turns our collective attention to the ocean. We are not paying enough attention to the ocean both environmentally and economically. And there is a huge opportunity there that I think the State Lands Commission can be play a leadership role in.

--000--

MR. MURPHY: So here's a press release of the aforementioned blue tech vision from Mayor Falconer and Supervisor Cox.

--000--

MR. MURPHY: That brings up the question what are we going to do with all these competing ocean uses? We've

got to be focused on not only creating economic development opportunities but protecting natural resources. How do we do that? Pretty simple but complex in implementation.

--000--

MR. MURPHY: But marine spacial planning. People are familiar with land use planning. If you're familiar with zoning ordinances and that kind of thing.

Marine spacial planning is the same type of principles but applied to the ocean environment. So we want to call for comprehensive, iterative, and inconclusive planning of our ocean and waterways. You've got to do that. Otherwise, you're going to have competing ocean uses and it's going to be a mess.

Back in 2010, President Obama created the first ever national ocean policy which called for marine spacial planning on a regional level. Unfortunately, on the west coast, it was all included into one regional planning body, which is very cumbersome and very hard to manage. We think we ought to be doing marine spacial planning on a sub-regional level, create that model and then apply that to the residents in California.

--000--

MR. MURPHY: So I'll just leave you with a couple of dates.

In 1806, Lewis and Clark made it to the mouth of the Columbia River. They explored the great west of the United States. But they stopped. They didn't go into the Pacific Ocean.

In 1983, President Ronald Reagan established the United States Exclusive Economic Zone out to 200 miles. That single action effectively doubled the side of the United States. We have more national parks in the ocean than we have on land. People don't know that.

Like I said, in 2010, President Barack Obama established the National Ocean Policy.

What's going to happen in 2016? I don't have the answer. I'm looking to you. We want to see marine spacial planning, of course, on a statewide level. But we want to create the model in San Diego. We have the stakeholder groups. We work very well with the environmental community, with the industry. We are the industry, with the military. Again, San Diego is the largest concentration of military personnel in the world. We have those relationships. We can do that. And we want your support.

And I'll thank you for your time. That's a picture of me and my wife. We just got married in September.

And I would, if I may, just invite up from the

port of San Diego their Director of Government and Civic Relations, Jim Nelson. He is not only a great collaborator of mine, we also decided to wear the same costume today for you.

MR. NELSON: Commissioners, Jennifer, thank you. I know you're in the midst of a very busy meeting.

For the record, my name is Joe Nelson. I'm the Director of Government and Civic Relations for the Port of San Diego.

I'm happy to be here today because the port, like the State Lands Commission, has been undergoing a comprehensive planning effort. As we were looking 50 years out, we're looking more than five -- we were looking 50, and we realize the lenses that we have relied upon will not be adequate for that effort.

As global population continues to grow and environmental challenges manifest themselves more fully, there is going to be increasing pressure on coastal and ocean resources. Greg mentioned rising demands for minerals and energy, decline in fish docks, climate change acidification, sea level rise, those are just a few of the challenges that we are going to face. But they're also opportunities.

What makes California great is we're the best in the world about being smart and about being innovative.

We take advantage of these opportunities and kind of push off the challenges. But that only happens -- that happens best with proper planning.

So marine spacial planning. What are the short-term benefits of a planning effort. I would argue:

- 1. Better management of the resource. Given the expanding nature of the blue tech cluster, there is an increasing desire to testing technologies out in the water, in San Diego combine that with the Navy, the port, California's largest sport fishing fleet, and significant maritime presence, and you can see the coordination becomes an increasing challenge. And we need to be able to address that in years to come as more and more folks want to be out in the water.
- 2. Security. As we enacted greater security measures around the bay, we have problems popping up out in the Pacific. We have derelict vessels breaking loose and washing ashore, illegal lobster fishing. We have smuggling that's going on there and that puts increasing pressure on the harbor police, the Coast Guards, and state's resources.
- 3. Environmental benefits of planning.

  Addressing sea level rise, water quality, and the possibility of creating habitat are just three of the things that we can look at as we begin to marine spatially

plan the area.

Last, I would say economic opportunities. Blue tech, pharmaceuticals, R&D, renewable energy are just a few of the options if we create the structures to plan for and facilitate the future. Planning will decide whether the Pacific is the center of opportunity or a source of threats. And we would like to continue to partner with the State Lands Commission, with the Maritime Alliance, and other as we begin to look at what we do out in the Pacific in the years to come. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank very much. Great presentation. I enjoyed it.

And important reminder from an economic development frame as well. I hear a lot of exciting opportunities. It's extraordinary -- I say this with respect how low the bar is in terms of what we've actually accomplished and what we're capable of doing.

That said, on the marine spacial planning side, I know we've made a lot of progress. And we've had a lot of discussions around this over the last couple of years.

Anything you want to add to that in terms of --

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Well, the one thing I would like to add is the State Lands Commission has historically been reactive. We receive applications. Staff processes those. And we present them to the

Commission. It's a very reactive scenario.

I think what the opportunities that marine spacial planning and the other partnerships that Joe and Greg were talking about really could put the State Lands Commission more in a proactive planning role for the lands under our jurisdiction in a very I think responsible way, particularly with our public trust responsibilities and our authorities in terms of balancing all the different needs, competing needs, and purposes to which those lands should or could be put to.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Right. I imagine it's an emphasis on the strategic plan in terms of the mapping and the technology and the transparency as it relates to that.

Thank you for bringing this item up.

ACTING COMMISSION MEMBER YEE: Mr. Chairman, thank you. What I want to entertain is to see whether we might want to direct staff to look at the role of the Commission in this effort.

I think there's so many opportunities associate with this and it's exciting. But obviously, our authority and our ability to partner with the port of San Diego is one where we have unique opportunities to be an integral part of this planning process.

So what I'd like to suggest is to see whether staff can come back with a report to us in our February

Commission meeting just to talk about how we can move forward together on this initiative.

I just have to thank the local elected officials in San Diego for being so forward thinking on this and coming together really with a lot of energy already put into the local discussions about what the potential opportunities are.

So with that, Mr. Chairman, if the Commissioners are agreeable, I'd like to see what the next steps forward could look like.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: I think that's fabulous.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: I'm happy to do that.

The one last thing I'd like to add is particularly in San Diego and developing some sort of framework with how to move forward on a partnership like this, it's really taking advantage of the local connections that the Port of San Diego has established and fostered through many decades with the local businesses, the maritime industry, environmental stakeholders, and the local communities and the military in that area. That coupled with the State Lands Commission's expertise and experience from a statewide perspective, I think there is a lot of opportunities there to create a really meaningful framework for hopefully a model approach to this.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Tremendous. Look forward to subsequent conversations. Well done. Thank you for being up here. And thank you for bringing this item to us.

I mean, we've got the two big stacks. So the smallest one is Item 124. And I imagine, I mean, we have all had -- let's just jump into 124.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: 124 is an informational item on the status of staff's negotiations to acquire a public access easement at Martins Beach.

Colin Connor, who has been our lead on this effort, will be giving staff's brief presentation.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you.

(Thereupon the following presentation was given.)

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION CHIEF CONNOR:

Thank you. Good afternoon, Chairman Newsom,

Commissioners. My name is Colin Conner. I'm the Chief of

17 the Administrative Services Division here at the

Commission. I'm going to be giving a report on Item 124,

19 which is an informational update on status and

20 negotiations for public access easement to and along

Martins Beach in San Mateo County.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

18

21

22

23

24

25

I thought I would start off with some pictures.

--000--

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION CHIEF CONNOR:
This is at Martins Beach along the road parallel Martins

Beach looking north. You can see the beach on the left, and there's some cabins I'll talk about later on the right.

--000--

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION CHIEF CONNOR:
This is looking south along Martins Beach from about the same point. This point is towards the southerly end of the cabins.

--000--

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION CHIEF CONNOR:
This is at the southerly end of the cabins looking past along the southern extent of the beach.

--000--

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION CHIEF CONNOR:
And this is an aerial photo from off-shore. This really shows the Martins Beach area. There is a little bit of beach off to the right of the photograph, but this is the heart of it. And you can see the cabins in the foreground and then the access to Martins Beach is along a line of trees on the left-hand side of the photograph. It comes down from Highway 1, which is Cabrillo highway. And then as it approaches the cabins, its winds its way down.

This is a perfect opportunity for me with this as a backdrop to give a little bit of the background of Martins Beach. Martins Beach is a crescent shape beach

bordered by cliffs on the north and south ends and sloping bluffs in between. You can't see the cliffs too much but in the prior photographs you can.

Martins Beach has over the decades been developed with 46 single family residences. The residences known as cabins are individually owned and separate from the ownership of the larger underlying property. The larger property is under the ownership collectively referred to as Martins Beach, LLC. The cabins are leased from Martins Beach, LLC. The cabins have individual owners and they lease their underlying sites.

Martins Beach has been a popular destination for fishing, picnicking, and surfing and other recreational uses for almost a century. The prior property owners, the Deeney family, provided a general store and a public rest room. They also built the first cabin and then allowed the subsequent cabins to be built. While they allowed public access to the beach, they did charge a fee for parking.

The current ownership, Martins Beach, LLC, purchased the property in 2008 and initially allowed public access in much the same way. In 2010, the owners closed the gate and erected signs warning against trespass, thereby preventing public access to Martins Beach. This action prompted both litigation and

legislation. While the litigation is pending, legislation was passed. The legislation was SB 968 authored by State Senator Jerry Hill. This bill added Public Resources Code Section 6213.5 effective January 1st, 2015. The code essentially required the Commission to do three things.

--000--

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION CHIEF CONNOR: First, the Commission is required to consult and enter into any necessary negotiations to acquire a right of way or easement for the creation of a public access route to and along the shore line, including the sandy beach at Martins Beach.

--000--

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION CHIEF CONNOR:
Second, if the Commission is unable to reach an agreement to acquire the right of way or easement or the owners do not voluntarily provide public access by January 1st, 2016, then the Commission is authorized to use its existing eminent domain authority to acquire a public right of way or easement.

--000--

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION CHIEF CONNOR:

Lastly, the Commission shall consult and enter into

negotiations with local stakeholders, including, but not

limited to, nonprofit entities and local and regional

governments and governmental entities to address the ongoing management and operation of any property acquired.

--000--

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION CHIEF CONNOR:

Commission staff has spent considerable time researching the property investigating what type of easement would be most useful to the public, conducting a mean high tide line survey, appraising the property, and participating in a public meeting facilitated by the Surfrider Foundation. This slide is a summary of the milestones in that process.

--000--

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION CHIEF CONNOR:
As a result of its work and stakeholder input, Commission staff developed the following proposal for a public access easement. The proposed public access easement to the beach would overlay Martins Beach Road from Cabrillo Highway down to the point where the road meets the beach. The easement area would also continue along a small stretch of Martins Road parallel to the cabins and the beach. This would allow for people to be dropped off and to turn around and go back up the accessway.

This part of the access easement contains approximately 0.87 acres. The proposed public access easement along the beach runs from the north property line to the southern end of the beach and extends from the mean

high tide line to the edge of Martins Beach Road and then along a low lying bluff to the southern end of the beach. This part of the easement contains approximately 5.31 acres. And depending on how discussions evolve, staff will be exploring the option of a rolling easement to ensure the quality of public access over the long term and to account for sea level rise.

The proposed easement also includes a public parking area, an existing turnout about halfway down

Martins Beach Road. This area is approximately 0.21 acre.

The total area of the proposed access easement, including all three of these components, is 6.39 acres. The proposed easement would provide a public access similar to that of a public park, with daily dawn to dusk hours of operation. The proposed easement would include trash receptacles in one or more portable toilets. It is envisioned that maintenance of the easement, opening and closing the gates, emptying the trash receptacles, servicing the portable toilets would be handled by a local public agency through an agreement with the Commission.

--000--

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION CHIEF CONNOR:
This is an aerial showing the easement. You can see the access to the beach starts at Carillo Highway, winds its way down. The yellow hatched area is the parking turn

around area and then the red hashed area along the beach is the access along Martins Beach.

Now, for the status of the negotiations. At the October 15th meeting, Commission staff discussed the above described public access easement with Martins Beach, LLC, and made an offer to acquire the easement. To date, Martins Beach, LLC, has not responded to the Commission staff's offer. Instead, Martins Beach, LLC, has proposed a concept of a land exchange involving exchange of the entire Martins Beach property for another coastal property with private beach the State already owns or presumably would acquire. While staff has conducted some very preliminary research into this, staff considers this concept to be beyond the scope of the controlling legislation.

That concludes my presentation. And I'm available for any questions.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: So many thoughts. So much time we've all spent on this.

Why don't we -- is it all right just to jump in with the speakers right now? Because I know a lot of you have been patient and a lot of you have to lot to say.

I have Helen Horn -- and I can't read -- Amber Gill and Dylan, all of you guys come on up if you wish to speak on this. Anyone that hasn't filled out a card

wishes to speak on this, please do so. We'll respect that red, green, yellow. And I'm grateful for your patience.

And then we'll have a good dialogue through this process.

Please say hello.

MS. HORN: I'm Helen Horn. Thank you. I'm 71 years old. I have been -- my father and my grandfather worked in Redwood City. We used the coast line all the time. We fished. He was an engineer, worked in the city. We were at the beach every weekend fishing or swimming or surfing. And that's for my whole entire life.

California should belong to private property. It's totally -- it belongs to the state of California. It belongs to the citizens, every citizen, whether they have money to access the beach or not. We use that beach a lot. It was really nice because when my mom went to the beach, she didn't like to walk a long way or climb down the cliffs. We accessed almost every beach on the coast by either asking permission from the farmers to climb down the cliffs, which is ultimately erosive. We found that it was -- when we went as a family, not just fishing and day trip, that we would do any beach and this one was the easiest.

We found that the people -- the Deeney family let us park. They had swingsets even. We went and played on

swingsets when we were five and ten years old. My dad would go around the corner north of that thing and actually abalone dive.

So anyway, my feeling is that as we fished off the beach and enjoyed the surf -- and I surfed my whole life until, you know, my knee gave out -- I think that we should maintain. I'm so happy that you have taken this on and I want you to continue and fight for this hard. And I don't think anybody should own a beach in California. It belongs to all of us. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Appreciate your comments. Thank you.

Is it Jenn? Who's here? Is Jenn here?

MS. ECKERLE: I am, but I'm going to give comment
for Surfrider, but they're here to give comment.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Dylan and Amber, come on up.

MS. GILL: I want to apologize in advance. I'm a volunteer. I just learned about this meeting yesterday. So unfortunately, I'm, going to need to read my statement.

So good afternoon, Commissioners. My name is
Amber Gill. And I'm the Vice Chair of the Surfrider
Foundation San Mateo County chapter. Our chapter has been working hard over the past five years to restore access to Martins Beach, which is the beautiful beach located in San Mateo County. This beach has been visited by members of

the general public for approximately 100 years. As you're all aware, the property is between Highway 1 and the beach changed hands and access was closed off.

Preserving beach access is quintessential to Surfrider Foundation's mission of protection and enjoyment of our oceans, waves, and beaches. So we done our best to be advocates at every juncture in the effort and restore public access to Martins Beach.

Because of the special interest in this beach and because the larger issue of privatization of California beaches that could occur in we allow wealthy property owners to shut down historically used beach access ways, State Senator Jerry Hill authored legislation last year to empower this Commission's involvement regarding this issue. This bill was signed by the Governor and stirred the negotiations between your agency and the property owner, Vinod Khosla, over the past year.

We greatly appreciate the Commission's effort to negotiate a solution and take the public's feedback into consideration. During the summer, we did hold a workshop regarding Martins Beach and wanted to understand how people would like access to be or look. Many of the people who attended expressed they were not expecting much in the way of amenities. Most even expressed if parking was allowed closer to the beach, they would be willing to

pay. Their biggest concern, however, was maintaining their ability to somehow walk and access this gorgeous beach that others have enjoyed before them for almost a century.

Our chapter is very disappointed that Mr. Khosla is not interested in seeking a reasonable solution that would allow the general public to enjoy the beach.

Instead, he's make an egregious power play to take away access to some other beach, despite the fact that state law precludes such a thing. If Mr. Khosla continues to ignore the law and continues to block access and continues with unreasonable demands, we request that the Commission remain steadfast in its duty to uphold the public trust doctrine and protect beach access and pursue other means of securing an easement which would facilitate permanent access to Martins Beach. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thanks. Appreciate that.

MR. CHRISTENSEN: I'm Dylan Christensen. I guess

I'm here to represent people here on behalf of the

20 internet. All joking aside.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: A few billion of them.

MR. CHRISTENSEN: It is true, I've been going to the beach in California since I was two months old in 1974. And Martins Beach is the first time I've ever had the sheriff called on me. Right after that, I went home

and started online Open Martins Beach effort and social media campaigns just to keep people up to date on what's going on. And you can imagine people have been very upset and voicing their opinions online.

After this most recent proposal of a land swap for something that we feel Mr. Khosla doesn't own, you can imagine -- I can't even tell what's being said online about him.

So I'm here to represent the public, you know, the beach-going community. And we want to retain the beach as a public entity for everybody to enjoy for until the end of time I would say. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Appreciate it.

Jenn, you're good?

MS. ECKERLE: Good.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: All right. Anyone else?

We'll close the public comment.

So Jennifer -- just thank you guys for taking the time to be here. I know how passionate folks are on this. And I'm grateful for the steadfast nature of the advocates for access and all the hard work. It's unfortunate the amount of money that's been spent all across the board on this. Litigation, I know there's two lawsuits. One went the direction, well, some had hoped. Others, different direction.

You've been at this, Jennifer. And I reminds folks I said this in previous comment, we were at this before the legislation required us to address this issue in anticipation that we would be entrusted to do something or in hope that we could be influential even before the legislation was signed by the Governor. And I'm very grateful. I think you've done an exceptional job. You've been diligent. You've been thoughtful. You have been fair beyond words. You have not been ideological about this. You have considered all points of view. And I'm just grateful to you and your team for all their hard work.

We're getting to a point where the question needs to be called. That question, of course, was posed to us in January of eminent domain. That is a significant shift in gears here. And it's not to be done, as they say, lightly, as marriage is not to be entered into lightly but thoughtfully.

And the question is always with eminent domain beyond just the precedent nature, which is in and of itself a question of consequence, but the cost and where is the money? Where does it come from? We have resources here, but they have restrictions. We don't have the kind of resources that would be required.

That doesn't negate the capacity to be creative

and to engage the Legislature and the Governor to consider a different kind of level of support, as opposed to just direction.

So anyway, it's an open-ended statement as much as it is an inquiry as to next steps. As we move into the calendar year, as we turn the page on '15 to '16, as we reflect upon that last proposal, which respectfully I can't imagine they took seriously either, respectfully. Where are you on all of this? What do you think we're going to need to be doing in the next weeks or months?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: As you mentioned, we have a Kapiloff Land Bank Fund with currently \$6.4 million in it. That fund cannot be used in any kind of efforts to acquire a property interest through eminent domain. So I anticipate that at some point in the first half of next year staff will be coming to the Commission with a staff report on detailing and analyzing all the factors that would go into making a decision on whether to pursue eminent domain or not. There is a number of factors, a couple of which you've already mentioned, the precedent-setting aspect of that, the funding, where the funding comes for that, the status of the litigation going on.

We will be, I anticipate, providing the Commission with the very comprehensive staff report and

analysis detailing all those factors out with the ultimate consideration of whether to pursue eminent domain or not.

I don't have a specific time line for you on that, but I anticipate it being during the first half of next year.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Got it. Any thoughts or comments at this stage? So one thing we know is you're -- this is an iterative process. You're not waiting around or reacting. You've been engaged and proactive. Our door is open, literally and figuratively. We're available 24/7 to be responsive. They're sincere about engaging in conversation.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Certainly, yes.

On that note, as things evolve and if we are engaged in very meaningful good faith negotiations to acquire a public access easement with the property owners, we will pursue that to its end. That is, in my opinion, the most effective way and cost effective way of getting public access out there sooner rather than later. And without spending a lot money and decades of time fighting this.

So if discussions evolve where we are continuing to negotiate in good faith and they're meaningful, we will pursue that to that end.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: I would encourage to the extent possible -- and I know there's a lot of contextual

issues that require more gestation and time in order for you to present a series of options for us, but we can move it towards the first quarter as opposed to the second quarter of next year. I don't think -- I imagine the response will be swift coming back in the Legislative session. There also a lot of punctuation on this issue and a lot of emphasis. And I think a lot of momentum to move us more quickly.

So I imagine you are -- well, I know you're familiar with that likelihood. So if we could move to get our options and get our all these considerations in order.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yes. I can certainly commit to doing that during the first quarter of next year.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: All right. Well, thank you for the update. Thank you all for taking the time to be here. And we are at this. Know that. Things you don't see, trust me, we're at this. A lot of time and energy. No one taking this lightly. We are fully committed to try to resolve this. And we've got things out of our control with these pending court decisions, et cetera. These appellate court decisions.

That brings us to the meat of why some of you at least are here. And that's the last two items. And then we have public comment.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: We have one more informational item. This is just a quick status update on the Becker well remediation in Summerland.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Bring that one up.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Steve Curran of our Long Beach staff will be giving staff's very brief presentation and update on our efforts to properly abandon Becker well.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: This is a follow up from last meeting.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yes.

MR. CURRAN: You can set the timer for three minutes.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Good. We have the foundation of facts.

MR. CURRAN: So I don't want to dwell on the obvious. This has been before you a few times. We all know where Summerland is. And we were going to do the investigation and assessment of the Becker well. So that actually took place in October of this year. So we will summarize those events.

First of all -- if they put up the presentation that would help. So the first thing you're not seeing is the Summerland onshore Becker well site map and you'll see that in a minute. And then want to go over briefly --

that will be a Google Earth. You've seen it before.

Second of all, there are a lot of permits to get for this and planning just to do a little dig on the beach. So we had to get a de minimous waver from the Coastal Commission. And thanks to Cy Oggins for pushing that and streamlining that process. We had to get the blessing from the State Water Quality Control Board, Army Corp. of Engineer's permit, Santa Barbara County Planning, and also granted access from the County Department of Parks and Rec.

(Whereupon the following overhead presentation was given.)

MR. CURRAN: You can advance the slides, please.
Oh, I can advance the slides.

--000--

MR. CURRAN: So of course here's the map you couldn't see.

--000--

MR. CURRAN: Here's where I am right now.

So we had to get access from the County

Department of Parks and Rec at the last moment. And of course, we had to do a full oil spill contingency plan.

That was reviewed by the U.S. Coast Guard and OSPR. We got their blessing. They were on site for this.

--000--

MR. CURRAN: So the investigation and assessment kind of didn't go exactly as planned. We had to use the look out park access because there were issues with that being on railroad land and a lot longer to get a permit to go that way.

--000--

MR. CURRAN: So we actually followed our plans for the investigation and assessment. These were the steps that were taken. I'll show you photos.

We got on, excavated at low tide, uncovered the well casing, took the measurements of the casing, GPSed the site, assessed the condition of the casing, marked it, staked it, sent a buoy there, and then cleaned it up and left it in its previous condition.

--000--

MR. CURRAN: So here's staging and Look Out Park up on the left slide at the top.

And then this is how -- the well manifest itself at low tide. The first you can see the well is a little bit of bubbling out of the beach sand.

--000--

MR. CURRAN: Then we've already got the equipment staged on the beach. So we get out there with the excavator and with the doser. And we start to make the berm out on the beach site so we can keep the waves out

and leave the site dry. This is building the berm and then you can see the berm is pretty much built around the site. You can see the ocean out in the foreground where it's at low tide.

--000--

MR. CURRAN: So now we're on with the excavator. And this shows the rxcavator shovel doing the first initial dig. And then after it's taken a couple buckets out, you can see it's bubbling there in the lower right-hand corner.

--000--

MR. CURRAN: This is about half an hour to 40 minutes later when we have it all dug out. And you can -- it's kind of hard to see. In the middle of the photograph in the hole, you can see the casing is exposed. It's pretty dry, which is good.

--000--

MR. CURRAN: Here we have the five gallon bucket full of cement with a little bit of rebar in it with chain tied to it and the buoy is on the end. You can't see it except for in the second photo where we buried it back up. It's been dug up, marked, assessed, and it's going to be ready for the next phase.

--000--

MR. CURRAN: And then here is a day and a half

later at high tide. In the middle that yellow circle is where the buoy is. That's what it looks like under normal conditions. It's actually in the surf zone.

--000--

MR. CURRAN: In conclusion, here's where we go. Excavation complete on 10/19. The Department of General Services approved the Engineering Abandonment Plan Amendment, which allows us to do the engineering grade study to talk about how we're going to fully abandon and remediate the site on 11/25/15.

The plan is to be completed in early February 2016. We have an application still active with the Ocean Protection Counsel for Prop. 1 grant funding, not for the CEQA portion but for the actual abandonment portion.

We're also looking into some CEQA funding from the Wildlife Conservation Board. We're looking at a couple different options there.

The next steps would be CEQA. We'll go for a mitigated negative dec, take up to six months and continue on with abandonment. That's where we stand today.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Excellent. So moving along the lines of what we were hoping, nothing particularly surprising or --

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: I think -- no.

We're still looking under some couch cushions for funding

and pursuing all options there. That's our biggest obstacle at this point.

But just on an anecdotal point, I was out there for the excavation and the measurements. And it really struck home how complicated this kind of process is to try to get all the data and the information so you can then jump into the CEQA process. And that's all before even actually properly abandoning the well. This is for one well in the surf zone.

It was very eye opening for me to be on site during this. And I think we made a lot of progress so far and we're very motivated to continue this effort.

ACTING COMMISSION MEMBER YEE: Have we been giving our legislative delegation informed about the progress?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yes, we have. Certainly.

ACTING COMMISSION MEMBER YEE: I think there's been a lot of interest and certainly concern around this and even moving beyond just this one single well. But we might have some helpful numbers on the funding issue.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: That's right. Good point.

Remind me the scope of what you estimate the costs are going to be? Is it too early?

MR. CURRAN: The engineering portion of it -- the

engineering grade plan is scheduled for 45,000 and that should come in within budget.

The first part we did was scheduled for 31,000 and we met the budget. And then the remaining portion will be in the seven to 800,000 range to actually perform the work.

Because we're looking at installing piers along the bluff on the beach. We're going to do everything beach side. We already made that determination in the engineering study. And we're going to build a temporary pier out on to the site and leave the equipment staged on the temporary per. That will involve driving metal piles, installing temporary piers. That's the big expense.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Ocean Protection is what kind of grant? How much are you looking for them?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: We are looking --

MR. CURRAN: The balance of it.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: The balance, the whole thing for them.

MR. CURRAN: Except for CEQA.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: We're looking to apply for funding from the Wildlife Conservation Board for the CEQA portion of this. And then the balance of that from Ocean Protection Counsel.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Good.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: But we also aren't putting all of our eggs in that basket. We're also exploring other opportunities so that we can actually be effective here.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you. Thanks for the update. I didn't get any speakers cards on that. So we'll close public comment. Why don't we jump to the strategic plan.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Great.

Dave Brown, our Assistant Executive Officer, will be making staff's presentation for the draft strategic plan

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: That's item 117 for those wondering. Thank you.

(Thereupon an overhead presentation was presented as follows.)

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE OFFICER BROWN: I'll get started here.

Good afternoon. My name is Dave brown. I'm the Assistant Executive Officer of the Commission. It's my privilege today to present to you the final draft of the State Lands Commission's five-year strategic plan.

This plan is a product of extensive work of the staff by the Commission and insightful input from our stakeholders. Stakeholder input was received through

circulation of the draft plan on our website and targeted e-mail distribution lists, as well as two extremely productive interactive sessions organized by the State Controller for which the staff is tremendously grateful. These sessions included a broad spectrum of the Commission's constituency, including the major ports, oil and gas producers, the shipping industry, environmental advocacy groups, major leasees, public trust and access advocates, and State agency partner executives.

We also received nearly 150 pages of written comments to consider, which are posted to our website. The document presented to you today we hope addresses the concerns expressed by the Commissioners at prior meetings that it be a little bit less bureaucratic and a little bit more aspirational. We have revised the mission and vision statements, core principles, and values to which we commit to conduct the state's business and have laid out strategies and targeted outcomes that we hope to achieve over the course of the next five years.

The plan places a heavy emphasize on technology as a means of not only improving our processes and services to the public, but as a vehicle to increase public engagement and inform Californians about the important work the Commission does through transparency of our operations and the availability and open access to our

vast stores of data and the historical information.

--000--

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE OFFICER BROWN: I don't know how long you want to spend on this.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: We have had many presentations and the Commissioner has been amazing with the public and we've had staff -- we've been at this. We can almost recite this ourselves. So I know we are doing this for everybody else, not just us, so consider that, please.

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE OFFICER BROWN: We have our revised mission statement here. I'll indulge everybody if you'll indulge me.

"The State Lands Commission provides the people of California with effective stewardship of the lands, waterways, and resources entrusted to its care through preservation, restoration, enhancement, responsible economic development, and the promotion of public access."

--000--

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE OFFICER BROWN: This is our vision statement.

"The California State Lands Commission is recognized leader that champions environmentally sustainable public land management and balanced resource protection for the benefit and enjoyment of all current

and future generations of Californians."

--000--

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE OFFICER BROWN: Here are our strategic goals. And we presented them this way because our three goals atop there, meeting the challenges of the future, lead innovation and responsible land and resource management -- and I'm having a hard time reading the other one. Public engagement to safe guard their trust lands and resources.

These are all built on a basis of cultivating the operational excellence by integrating technology. There is a lot of things in technology that we can leverage and all of those areas to make us more efficient and more effective.

--000--

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE OFFICER BROWN: Our core values: Our accountability, integrity, engagement, quality, and solution-oriented. That's all wrapped around our protecting the lands and resources entrusted to our care.

--000--

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE OFFICER BROWN: These are our commitments. We want to affirm transparency through strong and active and engaged public processes in the Commission's practices. That was one of the things

identified as one of the biggest strengths of the Commission are these meetings themselves, the ability to engage the public directly.

We're providing the highest level of safety and environmental protection. We went to ensure current and future uses of sovereign lands are consistent with public trust principles and values. We want to enhance revenues from sustainable uses and development of State lands and resources and increasing investment in our staff so we can retain qualified and committed staff with a stable and secure funding source and resources required to fulfill the Commission's mission.

--000--

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE OFFICER BROWN: These are our goals and strategies amongst those. I really am not going to read the individual strategies. But the first one is the lead, innovative and responsible land and resource management.

The second is to meet the challenges of the future. And while these strategies I notice they don't really speak that much to the future, a lot of what is in the body of the plan itself has to do with investments. Investments either of the School Land Bank or Kapiloff is making investments to consolidate some of our land holdings so we can use them for alternative energy sites

and those sorts of things.

Engaging Californians to help safeguard their trust lands and resources. This is something we really want to concentrate on is getting out there. We had an example of it today with the San Diego presentation. I mean, that's just -- we want to make that right in our wheel house.

--000--

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE OFFICER BROWN: And then the last one is cultivating operational excellence by integrating technology. There is a lot of buzz words there, but the bottom line is we want to use technology to make us more efficient and to be able to engage the public more effectively.

So with that, there's one more slide I think.

--000--

 $\label{eq:assistant} \textbf{Assistant Executive Officer Brown:} \quad \textbf{There it is.}$  This is me next year.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Well done.

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE OFFICER BROWN: I'm here to answer any questions.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: I know we have a lot of speakers. And we have speakers which I like which are opposed to aspects of this and those that are obviously supportive. Is it all right with you if we ask the public

and then we can -- great. So why don't we jump into that and then we can begin that dialogue.

And Bill Magavern, James Jonas, Jim Haussener. I apologize if I mispronounce any of your names.

MR. MAGAVERN: Thanks for given me the time to speak.

I'm Bill Magavern, Policy Director for the Coalition for Clean Air. And I appreciate the good work that has gone into this plan, including meetings hosted by Controller Yee.

But I want to suggest to you there is a major gap in this plan because the State cannot be responsible steward of its lands and of the public trust if it is hosting on its lands activities that are major contributors to air pollution that puts us in violation of state and federal law. And that unfortunately is the case because the megaports are huge sources of diesel exhaust, and diesel exhaust is a toxic air containment responsible for lung and heart disease and premature death. That's a burden that is not evenly distributed. It falls mostly on the low income communities of color that are downwind from the ports.

In fact, we've recently found out that the Port of Los Angeles has failed to fulfill several binding commitments it made as part of a settlement of litigation

called the China Shipping litigation. The South Coast Air Quality District, Los Angeles area, still has the worst smog in the entire country. It's classified as being in extreme non-attainment with air quality standards.

So what I suggest simply is that you add a commitment that the activities that you are hosting would contribute towards the state's efforts to come into attainment with air quality standards and you would seek to reduce the emissions that are damaging the air as well as contributing to climate change. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you. I appreciate that. Good afternoon

MR. JONAS: My name is James Jonas. It's time that we evolve the public trust. According to Climate Central, five feet of sea level rise could impact the property of half a million Californians; \$105 billion in property, 644,000 acres, and 210,000 homes.

In the past, California has responded to threats of this magnitude by changing what we build and how we build it. Earthquakes demanded massive research and new construction techniques and imposition of statewide construction standards.

Pollution led to research and innovations on how to mitigate car emissions and impositions of vehicle pollution controls.

Now the state of California faces a new threat, sea level rise. But in this case, the State seems frozen, challenged. It's a tough one. You see, as a seas rise the State takes. Due to a legacy interpretation of the public trust doctrine, as the seas rise, the sovereign lands of California follow, ceasing control of those lands and evicting non-compliant uses such as people living and working there.

The state of California is acting like a giant robot bent on the destruction of itself. It cannot help itself. Or can it? The public trust is not a fixed doctrine or dogma, but a flexible tool that can evolve. It is the needs of the whole state of California interpreted by the State Lands Commission which drive its programming. As the needs change, so can the public trust. Sea rise is a slow moving man-made catastrophic event outside the normal exchange of boundaries for the sea and the land. The legacy interpretation of the public trust made sense when the mix of seas and erosion move the boundaries of sovereign lands. But in this case, it is man, it's us, although unintentional, who is to blame for the shift in sovereign boundaries.

We, thus, ask the State Lands Commission to add two items to the strategic adaptation plan. First of all in terms of science, we should preserve and extend the

existing adaptive communities such as floating and pillared on grant lands for scientific study. This is, by the way, a proper use of public trust lands. For adaptive construction techniques and patterns in responses to sea level rise.

And number two, adapt in place. Evolve the public trust to incorporate adaptive structures such as floating or pillared for residential and commercial use on inundated sovereign non-grant lands, thus allowing for the preservation of our coastal communities in the face of sea level rise.

To put a point on it, we need to stop California from evicting California. I think it's time we take a serious look at this. The opportunity is here. We're going to speak later as part of Docktown. It's time for us to really go ahead and see how we can make this work. I want to thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you very much. Jim.

MR. HAUSSENER: Jim Haussener, California Marine Affairs and Navigation Conference.

I apologize for, a, being here and, two, putting down as opposed. Staff has done such a great outreach program in changing the document as it's moved forward, including recognizing the ports and harbors.

The Commission is aware and what brought me here is there is a recent appellate court decision concerning San Francisco Bay which has some public trust implications. On page 14, key action 1.2.4 which tends to prioritize sovereign lands, which could be granted or ungranted or anything else, for certain uses. Those uses obviously are important to our existence as well as the existence of other species. However, by prioritizing them over navigation, commercial fisheries, water dependent uses, are we being set up for a future problem down the road that we may have the law of unintended consequences.

I'm not an attorney and don't understand anything about that. But Murphy has come along and bit me more than once. So hopefully staff will take a look at that and understand the concerns.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: We'll bring that up in a moment. Thank you very much.

You're back.

MR. NELSON: It's Job Nelson.

Commissioners, Jennifer, for the record, my name is Job Nelson, the Director of Government and Civic Relations for the Port of San Diego.

I feel like I've been on this journey with you.

I was here up in July to talk about the strategic plan.

Was here again -- you were down visiting us in October and

spoke on the strategic plan. And here I am today as you hopefully approve the strategic plan. So I would like to speak in support of the strategic plan.

In the months in between July and today, there have been significant thought and work put into the plan by both you and the staff. And there has been a significant collaboration with the stakeholders, including several stakeholder task force meetings hosted by the State Controller. I will say at the first meeting they put name plates out. I was seated in the middle of the table. As folks introduced themselves, I started looking for the exits trying to figure out if it turned into a brawl which was my fastest way out. But I'm happy to report that didn't turn out to be the case. And instead, instead of turning into a brawl, it produced into kind of a healthy balanced plan, lots of good discussion. And I think that is reflected in what is put in front of you today.

I want to highlight a couple of the positives that I think are in the plan. First, from a ports perspective, you could have highlighted your role as a regulator or a landlord. And instead, you chose the term "partner." We really do appreciate that because I think there is a strong and positive testimony to our relationship with you as partners, and we are committed to

help you move this plan forward, both on the economic and the environmental goals that are housed within this plan.

On page 15, you mentioned as a goal looking for ways to continue to formalize those partnerships. And speaking on behalf of my port, we are open to that.

Second, I believe this is a balanced plan. We as public corporations being ports have jointed commitments to move the state's economy forward while still doing what we can do to reduce pollution and greenhouse gas emissions. I would add while there has been speakers who come up here and talked about the fact they don't feel like it does enough in terms of reducing greenhouse gas emissions and addressing sea level rise, I would add I think if you look at strategy 1.4 and the actions around it, it does both. It talks to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and talks about trying to address sea level rise.

It's important to realize that in terms of the economy and the environment, these are not mutually exclusive goals. Your plan recognizes that. I would just like to commend your staff for doing an amazing job and the Controller and her team for doing an amazing job in terms of bringing us together and putting together a plan that I think makes sense for your organization over the next five years. I think this is an aggressive and

ambition plan, but I think we can get there. And we are committed to help you secure the resources to make it happen. With that, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Appreciate that.

I apologize. Pamela Kershaw from the Port of Oakland. She left?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: She had to leave.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: All right. I mean -- I mean not all right. That wasn't what I meant.

Can you rewind that tape?

Ms. Pam. Sorry she's not here.

Lee Callister and then Jen will make her way back up.

MR. CALLISTER: Commission members and staff, I want to first of all compliment you on what you've done with the strategic plan, which I think streamlines and clarifies the issues previously scattered throughout the website. The website is also much better.

I have only a couple of comments related to the meaning of some the terms that you use and how you apply those terms. I'm going to talk only about two issues in the guiding principles and values.

The first one of those is accountability. The new plan calls for State Lands to seek balance between competing uses. In my mind, seeking balance between

competing uses is a laudable goal. Employed by State
Lands successfully, for example, in writing and then
renegotiating and rewriting grants to meet the evolving
needs of the public trust, which have been expanded
considerably over the last few decades as you all know.

Sadly, I think that balance has been lacking and requirements given to the City of Redwood City with regards to the property known as Docktown Marina where the evolving needs created by sea level rise and acute shortage of affordable housing in Silicon Valley must be considered in any decision as to the long-term use by the Redwood City grants, both of which can best be met by keeping Docktown Marina where it has been for 50 years on granted lands.

I would add that in other counties and states, states and counties including the Netherlands, Germany and England from which we inherited the principles of the public trust, governments are building new floating communities to meet these needs. We're talking about removing one of these such a community. Equally important issue raise in the new plan is engagement where your document now says ensure robust and transparent public engagement. We are in receipt of two letters from State Lands insisting that after 50 years we must give up our homes, our community of friends, and in my case, my

livelihood, and go away. State Lands says we can just move to Pond, which is the documents call Ferrari Pond. I need you to know that waterway is not an available option. There is no place for us to move our floatees and residence.

I can tell you there are new faces at City Hall and City Council and growing support for keeping us right where we are. And that includes environmentalists who maintain Ferrari should be kept as a wetlands. And yet, to date, the residents of Docktown have not been any afforded any meaningful hearings by State Lands in which we can tell you about our community, explain our value to the city and state, and defend our right to be where we are and have been for the last 50 years.

How you can summarily dismiss our community and the people who live there is unfathomable and unfair. I'm confused as how you can do that and argue for robust and transparent public engagement. Please create a forum for us to make our case for staying.

You can see a number of us will have more to say on this subject. I hope that if any of you have to leave prior to that, they had take time to review the comments on video.

With those caveats, I want to tell you that I support the doctrine of the new strategic plan.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Well done weaving that in. I'll reflect on that.

Mark Krausse and Rita Kampalath.

MR. KRAUSSE: Good morning, Chairman and Commissioners. Mark Krausse on behalf of Pacific Gas and Electric.

Just want to commend you on a very strong strategic plan. We're pleased to see the exchange of school lands and other properties for renewable projects and mitigation for renewable projects. That's sort of at the core of how it would effect the utilities.

But I want to thank the Controller and congratulate the Commission on I think reaching out and doing more than a lot of agencies do. Many times with its strategic plan, there's just an open call for comments. And I think recruiting people not only helped as you recited the broad breath the Commission has at the beginning of each meeting helps us see some of that that we don't always touch on, but also helped us understand one another's perspective. Very diverse group of stakeholders. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Appreciate that. Very kind.

MS. ECKERLE: Jenn Eckerle, Policy Analyst with NRDC. I'm just here to thank staff and Controller Yee and Deputy Controller Baker and echo the comments from my

fellow stakeholders. This was a very stakeholder-driven process. There were lots of opportunities for input and open dialogue. There was a lot of relationship building happening. I think that will serve us moving forward into the future.

And as other folks have said, I think this plan reflects a very balanced treatment of everybody's input. So we thank you for that. Specifically, we really appreciate the incorporation of the State's marine protected area network into Commission's planning and leasing practices. We appreciate the comments around addressing climate change and sea level rise through project analysis and decision making and the improvements to management of oil and gas resources and comprehensive oversight of public access and public trust values. So thank you again for our opportunity to participate.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Well done. Thank you. Tim Schott and then John White.

MR. SCHOTT: Thank you very much, Commissioners.

Tim Schott on behalf of the California

Association of Port Authorities, which is comprised of the eleven commercial publicly-owned ports.

We want to echo the comments of some of my predecessors here and thank the Controller specifically for her active involvement in the collaborative process

that led to the strategic plan. We appreciate it.

Appreciate staff's close involvement look forward to working with you on implementation.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you.

John.

MS. KAMPALATH: My name is Rita. I think I got skipped.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Oh, yeah. Sorry.

MS. KAMPALATH: Chair Newsom and members of the Commission, my name is Rita Kampalath. I'm the Science and Policy Director from Heal the Bay. Thank you for the opportunity to speak.

First of all, we want to commend you for developing the strategic plan, which truly shows a commitment on the part of the Commission to managing the resources under its jurisdiction in a way that balances environmental, economic, and social needs.

We also wanted to, like our other stakeholders, express our gratitude to your staff for the open and inclusive process that they used in developing this plan.

We are very pleased to see that the plan included many provisions that will ensure that our natural resources are protected, including that marine protected areas were specifically acknowledged as key resources that must be taken into consideration during Commission

planning.

We were also happy to see that the plan really integrated climate change adaptation throughout the goals and strategies. And in particular, we were leased to see emphasis placed on natural infrastructure solutions. And we hope that in addition to coastal areas, such as tidal wetlands and shoreline, that inland flood plains are also taken into consideration as critical resources for climate adaptation.

In our comments, we recommended that eco systems services evaluation be rolled into leases via assessments. As you know, services provided by ecosystems such as fisheries, recreational areas, and wetlands are critical to supporting our way of life. They provide food, economic and public health benefits, and safeguard against the impacts of climate change.

While we believe that including this valuation in lease fees would represent a way to ensure that impacts to ecosystems services are always taken into account, we are not asking that mitigation measures be duplicative of current evaluation mechanisms. So, you know, we were glad to see that one of the key actions as to review and refine mitigation monitoring programs. As part of that work, we would like to encourage the Commission to review the way ecosystem services are evaluated and leases are managed by

the Commission. Just to ensure that mitigation for impacted services are always put into place regardless of the type of project and regardless of whether CEQA requirements are triggered.

We encourage staff to draw on the significant body of research that has been conducted to date in the area of the ecosystems valuation as well as tools that have been developed, such as Stanford University's invest tool, which has been used throughout the US and abroad.

In closing, we just look forward to working with your staff on this and are excited to see the strategic plan implemented. Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you so much. John.

MR. WHITE: Good afternoon, Commissioners. I'm John White with the Center for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Technologies.

I was actually here today on another item. But in listening to the strategic plan discussion, I wanted to point out a couple things that I think are worth mentioning.

There's been a lot of talk about the climate change in the last several weeks. And we're pleased to see the inclusion of references to the need to act to protect California from climate change and expand energy

efficiency. But actually, the thing that is missing that I see in the document is a specific reference and commitment to protecting public health from air pollution. Air pollution is, to me, the fundamental challenge facing California, and climate change is really a part of the air pollution problem.

And State Lands has unique opportunities and challenges because of the role that it plays in influencing the performance of the shipping industry, as well as owning significant amounts of land in the Salton Sea Imperial area where there is significant air quality challenges. So I think it wouldn't do too much violence to the fine work that has been done to simply make clear in the core of the document that protecting public health from air pollution is a core part of the Commission's mission. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thanks very much. Appreciate that.

Dave, are you here? Anyone else wish to speak? Please full out a card and come on up. Otherwise, I'll close public comment after Dave.

MR. STEINDORF: My name is Dave Steindorf from the California Stewardship Director for American Whitewater. Our mission is to conserve, restore, and enhance opportunities to enjoy America's whitewater rivers

safely.

California's rivers offer a host of recreational opportunities, including fishing, swimming, and for our members, whitewater boating. All too often, access to our -- legal public access to our rivers are denied by somebody that has a five dollar no trespassing sign. We believe that one of the ways that this Commission can do this and improve access to these rivers is by having an agency with a strong commitment to public trust resources. And we believe this plan does that.

Specifically, we're encouraged to see in the plan the focus on enhancing and promoting access to inland and coastal waterways. We look forward to working with the Commission staff on the legal guide to rights to navigable waterways and rights and responsibilities that we think will by clarifying that will know both private land owners and the public will have a better sense of what their rights and responsibilities are.

Throughout the planning process, we've been very encouraged by staff and by the Commissioners in their level of public engagement. And we thank the Commission for the opportunity to participate.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you.

Anyone else? Seeing none, we'll close public comment.

So Ms. Lucchesi, let's jump in. I know there are three issues that seem to disproportionately come up in the public comment around air pollution, public health, greenhouse gases, sea level rise. There was a specific reference to page 14, Section 1.24, et cetera. I imagine you took notes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yes. First, I just want to comment that when the Lieutenant Governor first directed and challenged staff to develop the strategic plan, the first one in 17 years, it was quite a feat. As you have seen not only through the agenda items throughout the year, today, and then the comments, there is a significant amount of balance that the Commission is entrusted with conducting when managing the lands and resources under your jurisdiction. And that balance necessarily calls for flexibility and being able to be adaptive in how you manage these lands and resources, not only because all of them are unique in their own way, but needs and values of the public and the state evolve and change. And that has to be kind of the umbrella that you manage these lands under.

But it's also important in a plan like this to have a framework that's meaningful. So it can't be too flexible where then it becomes meaningless. So that was a significant challenge in developing this plan, to give the

Commission the flexibility to be able to adapt and manage the lands and resources under its care as needs and values and situations evolve but also provide a solid framework to make your decisions and guide staff in its implementation for the next five years.

So with that said, in terms of the comment on prioritizing sovereign lands for particular uses, we do use certain caveats in that type of language about where it's appropriate or as appropriate. I think that speaks to being able to be flexible and adaptive to whatever the situation is at hand.

In terms of the air quality and the air emissions, we spent a significant amount of time integrating sea level rise, climate change, greenhouse gas emissions, along with the other side of the balancing of economic development, public access, public use.

And in many, many situations, those are -- there is ways to build that into any kind of proposal or application or project or use so they complement one another and we are effectuating state policy goals. We're promoting public use and public health through that.

We may not have specifically called out air quality in ports, but certainly under the public trust responsibilities that the Commission is entrusted to carry out, that is an element of that. But there are also many

other regulatory agencies with more detailed jurisdiction and authority over those issues. And those are an exercise of the state of public trust responsibilities.

So, you know, it's trying to be respectful of other agency's jurisdictions that are very specific and have a little bit more regulatory teeth. But also acknowledge that the Commission has responsibilities under its public trust authority to also look at these issues.

So I know I'm being a little amorphous on this and not pinpointing we addressed that particular issue here. But I think the overall sentiment is that we tried to incorporate all of these values throughout the plan in a number of different ways and still be respectful of other agencies' regulatory authority that, frankly, you know, has its own important role in protecting public health and safety.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: I appreciate that. And I know Commissioner Yee is going to have some things to say. And so let me wait for that, and I'll circle back. I know you have spent a great deal of time on this, which is fabulous. Everyone is grateful. I imagine you have some thoughts, Mr. Chairman.

ACTING COMMISSION MEMBER YEE: I do have some thoughts. Thank you for really providing the catalyst for all of us to begin focusing on our future of the

Commission's work.

Couple thoughts here. One is I think one of the words Jennifer used is this concept of flexibility. Even though we have a specific document in front of us, I think it's important for us, we as Commissioners and all of our stakeholders, to really remain flexible. That what's going to hit us in the coming years may require us to be more nimble than not. And I think part of what we tried to do at least what we were hearing from the stakeholders was to be a little bit more general than specific so we could be adaptive and more flexible to the kinds of challenges that will be coming before us. So I think the document captures that.

I'm sensitive to the public health issue because we can't really do this work with blinders on with respect to the effects of what's happening with either greenhouse gas or other effects of climate change. So I don't want to hold up adoption of the document, but I think it's an ongoing conversation about where that fits. And I think it is in recognition of the fact that much of that responsibility we share with other jurisdictions but we certainly have a responsibility of upholding state and federal laws in these areas as well. So some acknowledgement of that would be helpful.

I did like the suggestion that perhaps it's part

of expanding our statements of commitment so that that's just not forgotten. We do it on the natural anyway, but it would be nice to have it stated.

What I want to do is thank the staff effort.

Jennifer, you, Dave Brown, my Deputy Controller, Ann

Baker. This has been really truly a stakeholder-driven

effort. I know, Mr. Chairman, you've been involved and

engaged with stakeholders for many, many months as well.

This document is a living document. I like the

aspirational nature of it. I do hope it begins kind of

this way of how we look at our work before us as one where

we're just not afraid to tackle any challenge. And being

much more proactive about seeking resources that we need

to do a good job and really being true to the notion that

we've got to update the ways in which we do our business.

I think there is not a long ways to go there.

The partnerships are robust. I think the integration of technology will be very, very key. Not only from an efficiency standpoint, but really with respect to how we do our public engagement as well. That's a critical piece.

What I want to end with is this. The stakeholder process that we went through really I hope is the beginning and that we really come back and have an opportunity to just kind of check in with each other about

how we're doing. And I think that's the gauge that I would like to see the stakeholders really take up the responsibility for just coming back and giving us ongoing guidance about how we're doing with these strategic goals.

Thank you for indulging that effort. I know the first meeting was a little strain, but we have photos that demonstrate that diverse stakeholders can survive in a room. But let this be the beginning of how we do our work together. And the balance is here. It's a great document and something I think we should be very proud of it.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Well, first of all, let me double down on that sentiment of gratitude because we began about this time last year our conversations about what we want to accomplish over the next year. And here we are after this journey together and you guys did a remarkable job, I thought and I think, balancing those respective constituencies and perspectives and providing, as Commissioner said, the flexibility in terms of the language and the approach and the engagement.

Your involvement was unique and special. I'm very grateful. We didn't expect the kind of activism that you engaged in. So I just want to thank on behalf of my staff as well all your extra effort and extra personal engagement in this. And -- I don't know, I just think it's unique. So I wanted to acknowledge it and really

reinforce the gratitude as a taxpayer, not just as your colleague on this Board. And so, you know, well done.

And, you know, so I think it's a document that we should be proud of. And I hope other agencies take a look at it, because I think there is a lot there for them to consider themselves. And we'll put it up against a lots of your well a lot of our friends in other agencies. So I hope they'll take a look.

The issues on health and air pollution, all of that is valid and all your comments were spot on. This is an organic document. This is an ongoing conversation.

And I don't want to delay the support and application of this and put this -- let's knock this out today. I hope we do. But let's certainly be cognizant of those concerns.

Let me just say two things on the technology.

And I appreciate the extra emphasis, and I know I was a little over indulgent on some of that. I hope when we look at technology, we look at it not just as a way of accessing information, a way of people sourcing information, but for me, it's a different way of thinking. We talk about platform thinking. And we talk about platform thinking, it's about a different level of engagement. It's doing things with people as opposed to doing things too people. This framework of partnership I

love.

This notion co-creation and the ability for people not just to make it easier for them to get information for, frankly, members of the press to access information so it's less burden on staff time, which is some of the language in here, which I appreciate. It's deeper than that. It's a cultural shift. It's a different mindset. And I hope the language is animated in that respect as we do the application and move forward towards implementation. For me, it's a richer framework of a different kind of relationship with taxpayers, a different kind of relationship with our stakeholders that's much more rewarding and much more engaged.

So that's the spirit of that section, but I think you did as well as you possibly could in terms of getting to where we want to do in the actual language or where you want to go in the language. So I want to thank you for that special emphasis as well. Well done.

So enough of the niceties. I guess we close public comment. No one else? I think Betty has one more thing to say.

ACTING COMMISSION MEMBER YEE: One more thing, and that is now the hard work really begins in terms of the implementation. And I think we will do well if we continue to just have a very open process as we begin to

implement the strategic goals.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I think Mr. Chairman is right when we talk about technology, and it's more about the culture of the organization. I think that will manifest itself in terms of how we embrace some of these challenges. But implementation will be key. That is where I would like the stakeholders to stay engaged with us.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: If I may just under the implementation umbrella, a couple things that I know Dave mentioned but didn't get highlighted that speaks to the implementation is that we also engaged our own staff in helping to draft this and develop language and comment throughout the process. So we certainly have a significant amount of buy-in from staff. And with that, I think then leads us to a better ability to actually implement this plan. I assure you that this plan will not just be put on a shelf by staff. We are going to be conducting trainings and workshops with staff so that they understand how this plan effects them on a day to day basis and how they can then implement the plan moving forward and really get their buy in so that we are thinking about this plan and implementing this plan on a daily basis in everything that we do.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Excellent. In that spirit, is there a motion?

ACTING COMMISSION MEMBER YEE: Yes. 1 ACTING COMMISSION MEMBER ORTEGA: Second. 2 3 CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Without objection. 4 you. Well done. 5 Now we will travel south along the coast. 6 will land at Diablo Canyon. I imagine we have a number of 7 people that wish to bring presentation. This is Item 123. 8 And then we'll move to public comment. 9 EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yes. 10 CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: I have seven or eight 11 speakers cards. Anyone else wish to speak on 123, please 12 fill out a speaker card. 13 And, Jennifer, I don't know who's making the 14 presentation. 15 EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: I am. I will be 16 making the presentation. I'm just trying to find my 17 notes. So I do have a PowerPoint on this. 18 (Thereupon an overhead presentation was 19 presented as follows.) 20 EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: This is calendar 21 Item 123. It is the consideration of an application to terminate two existing leases for the intake and outfall 22 23 structures at Diablo Canyon in San Luis Obispo County and issue an application for a new lease to cover those same 24

facilities for a limited term.

25

--000--

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Just to put some additional context around these facilities, these are facilities located off shore at the Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant in San Luis Obispo County.

--000--

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Here's an aerial photo to give you a better sense of what those structures look like and where they're located on State property.

Just a little bit of context. In August of 1969, the State Lands Commission authorized the issuance of a 49-year lease to PG&E for the water intake structures and break waters associated with the Diablo plant. This lease expires on August 27th, 2018.

In May 1970, the Commission authorized a second 49-year-lease to PG&E for the cooling water discharge channel associated with the plant. This plant expires on May 31, 2019. PG&E has submitted an application requesting the termination of the two existing leases and the issuance of a new lease for the continued use of the water intake structures, break waters, cooling water discharge channel, and a number of other structures.

Specifically, this lease application is seeking a new lease to ensure the term will coincide with the expiration of PG&Es current nuclear regulatory Commission

licenses. PG&E has advised the Commission staff that a formal decision regarding whether to continue to seek license renewal with the NRC has not yet been made. The NRC is currently pursuing environmental review under NEPA for PG&E's license renewable application submitted in November 2009.

Most recently along the federal process side, the NRC held an environmental scoping public meeting in August 2015. At this point, staff reasonably expects developments over the next year relating to the operation, permits, and licensing of the power plant that could inform any decision the Commission may make on this particular lease application. Additionally, staff is still evaluating the appropriate environmental review for the lease application pursuant the CEQA. For these reasons, at this time, staff believes it would be prudent for the Commission to defer action on this application at this time.

And that concludes my presentation.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: All right. So we have a number of speakers. Lots of opinions, at least here. But I won't share them yet.

I'll ask if we could to see if the speakers can come up and then they'll help us contextualize the conversation. And we'll start because it's on the top of

my list, Mark Krausse from PG&E. Jenn will come up, John White and Jim Boyd. And then we'll go the Bill White afterwards. Thank you.

MR. KRAUSSE: So almost good evening, Mr. Chairman. Mark Krausse with PG&E.

PG&E does not believe there are CEQA issues associated with issuance of this lease. We will continue to work with your staff as they consider this application.

Just want to point out Diablo Canyon power plant is a safe, clean, reliable, and vital energy resource for PG&E's customers and a significant economic engine for the central coast.

The plant provides low cost carbon-free electricity for more than three million peoples and ensures PG&E delivers some of the cleanest energy in the nation.

The intake and discharge structures support plant operations, including the generation of electricity and cooling for components. At present, the leases for these structures are to expire in 2018 and 2019. The extension would allow the continued operation of the structures through the 2025 end of license and no change in existing operations. I think that's what we want to emphasize. And that the generation of safe, reliable, and affordable electricity is that which PG&E's customers count on.

So we will look forward to working with your staff. That's it.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Well done. Thank you. Jenn.

MS. ECKERLE: Thank you. Good evening, Chair Newsom and members of the Commission. Jenn Eckerle, General Ocean Policy Consultant with NRDS.

We submitted a last minute letter on this. I think it came in last night or this morning to you.

We would like to support the staff's recommendation to defer action on the current lease application. We expect over the next year there's to be developments around the operation, permitting, and licensing that of the plant that could inform the decision of this Commission as your staff recommended.

The lease request includes continued use of an existing water intake structure among other once-through cooling infrastructure and operations.

As you know, open ocean intakes like the one at Diablo result in significant impacts to marine life through impingement and entrainment.

The Diablo Canyon plant right now pulls in 2.5 billion gallons of water a day and is currently killing over a billion larvae of marine life. Minimizing these impacts statewide was the primary goal for the State Water

Board adopting our once-through cooling policy back in 2010. And deferring action by this Commission will allow time for the State Water Board to make a decision on how Diablo will comply with the once-through cooling policy and allow your staff to conduct a thorough CEQA analysis of the plant's continued impacts on marine life, particularly to the marine life within the highly productive Point Buchon protected areas which are less than one mile from the plant.

Again, we support deferral of this decision and thank you for your consideration.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: John White.

MR. WHITE: Good afternoon, again, Mr. Chairman and members, Commissioners.

I'm John White. I'm here today on behalf of the Friends of the Earth. And I just wanted to advise the Commission, we had hoped to have a piece of work completed by this time, but we are in the process of finalizing a study that we're carrying out for Friends of the Earth to take a look at the availability and economic and technological feasibility of replacing the megawatts now provide by Diablo Canyon with renewable and other low-carbon, zero-carbon resources.

We think this work is going to be compelling.

It's going to be based on other work that has already been

done. We just wanted you to know this is coming and that it hopefully will be helpful to all of the decision makers and we can begin hopefully to have an orderly process for moving forward with alternatives.

We didn't do the kind of planning and thoughtful alternative analysis with respect to the San Onofre plant. We think this is an opportunity to be thoughtful. We have time. PG&E has a good system to work with.

One of the things that we're discovering in this work that we identified is the opportunity that this will create overall not just for environmental and renewable development, but also for we think potentially enhanced reliability for the system.

So we just wanted to let you know this work was coming, and we'll be happy to share it when it's finished. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank very much.

Jim Boyd.

MR. BOYD: Mr. Chairman and members, I'd like to yield my time to Mr. White, who is the principle spokesman for the Friends of the Earth. As former Energy Commissioner, State's liaison, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, I'd be glad to answer any questions as they come. But his letter and in light of the hour and the number of people --

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: You're being too generous.

I'm questioning your motives.

(Laugther)

MR. WHITE: Good afternoon. Good evening,
Commissioners, Mr. Chairman, staff. We'll try to do this
within three minutes, both of our comments.

The key issue that's been talked about so far has been CEQA and the Commission's CEQA obligations that need to occur before the lease can be approved.

Before we get to the CEQA issue though, I just want to point out that the State Lands has an independent obligation to look at the impacts of this separate and apart from CEQA. I think when we saw the strategic plan and the mission statement, there was an emphasis on stewardship, and that's certainly one of the major roles, stewardship of public trust lands and resources.

As you heard from NRDC, the plan as currently operating is having absolutely devastating impacts on marine wildlife resources. 1.5 billion juvenile fish per year being killed by this water intake structure. The lease extension for six years, that adds up to another nine billion juvenile fish wiped out. That's an important consideration that you need to have more information on before you make a decision. And that would be true even if CEQA didn't exist.

But getting back to the CEQA issue, we haven't really heard here tonight a legal argument, but you did receive some papers from PG&E's attorney. So I just want to address that real briefly.

The gist of their argument is that this is an existing ongoing operation and there is no increase in the intensity of the operation. So therefore, it comes within the existing facilities exception under CEQA. But that exemption contains an exception for unusual circumstances. I think in this case to say there are unusual circumstances is an understatement. This is the only remaining nuclear power plant operating in California. The original lease was approved by this Commission almost a half century ago before CEQA was even enacted. There's been no CEQA review for the project. There's new information that's come up in any event since that time. Four new seismic faults that were not known at the time the lease was originally approved.

And as far as this once through cooling impact, this plant accounts for almost 80 percent of all of the ocean water intake from once-through cooling plants in the state, 80 percent. It is essentially the once-through cooling problem that the state has today. So if these aren't usual circumstances, I think nothing is.

The argument PG&E makes that, well, even if there

are unusual circumstances, there can't be an impact because there is an existing plant. That's just not the law. There can be existing impacts even when an existing facilities continue to operate.

This has been State Lands' policy. For example, with oil facilities that have been operating for a century, you have required CEQA review because, for example, the risk of future impact, an oil spoil, for, example or here the risk of a seismic event or tsunami or flooding event, these are future impacts. They're not part of the existing base line. Every year this plant continues to operate, that risk goes up. That is an impact under CEQA that is significant. So therefore, cannot rely on this categorical exemption.

Finally, a part from CEQA just getting to the substance of what you're going to need to decide, one of the standards is you can't approve a lease unless it's in the best interest of this state. I think as John White mentioned, we will be coming forward with a report that shows that this plant can be replaced in an economical and environmentally superior manner. So that's going to be a major consideration in any decision whether to extend the life of this lease. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Appreciate that. Thank you. Linda Adams. And after Linda that's the last

speaker card I have.

MS. ADAMS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and members, I'll make this very quick.

I'm here today on behalf of the California

Coastkeeper Alliance. And we also are requesting a

deferral of this decision until environmental review takes

place in accordance with the prior comments. Thank you

very much.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you very much.

Anyone else on this item? We'll close public comment.

Thank you for your comments and again patience in the lateness of the day.

So this is an interesting and unusual circumstance of sorts for this plant, because there is not continuity. There's not consistency with some of the terms of expiration as it relates to the larger federal issues, the NRC in 2024/2025. There is this lease which is not insignificant. Turns out perhaps very significant if it's not extended '18 and '19. So it gives this body an enormous amount of influence over the ultimate determination of its fate and future. As a consequence, it's a very serious discussion.

There is the last remaining plant of its type in the state of California. It services an extraordinary

need in terms of its total output. It has huge economic impact on the region, more broadly the state, and one could argue the nation. So it's not an insignificant question that we're being asked. And it's a question that not only are we being asked, but many other agencies are being asked.

If I were a pundit -- I'm not. And there is nothing worse than an elected official that tries to be. So let me be that person for a moment with that caveat. I just don't see that this plant is going to survive beyond 2024/25. I don't see that. Now I absolutely may be wrong. But that's the punditry. And there is compelling argument as to why it shouldn't. There is legitimate concern about not just nuclear. We can push that as an aside because there are good people in the environmental community that feel that nuclear must plan an out size role in terms of achieving our greenhouse gas reductions of 80 percent by 2050 that's marked in most of our conscious. And I'll leave that as an aside.

But the question is is this the site that it should operate, with all of the questions of seismic instability, questions that seem to arise every few years, another fault is discovered, another fault is discovered, another question mark about its safety and its potential capacity to survive an earthquake that's certainly more

modest than the outsize quake Fukushima. But nonetheless, an earthquake of magnitude 7.5 or even below, depending on the quake. We discovered quakes whose proximity in some cases less than a thousand feet from critical infrastructure of this plant, certainly a few miles with other discoveries. There is a huge population density in and around the area, over half a million people within 50 square miles.

And we are in the future business in California. That means we are in the renewable business. Cost is getting cheaper and cheaper. And our capacity to do great things has been excelled by the great leadership we have in the state that is marked in very recent terms new audacious goals that California will meet because that's who we are.

So it's given me pause and consideration in terms of the role of this Commission. And that's why I appreciate your recommendation to pause for the moment and support that and to reflect upon what was just mentioned as it relates to our obligations. When this was originally -- this lease was put in place, it's absolutely right. There was no CEQA consideration back then. We didn't know a lot back then compared to what we know today.

It is not without precedent as it was mentioned

on the CEQA question with these oil leases appears to be a benign question of extending an existing lease triggers

CEQA consideration. Why one would consider the same here

I don't know. I do think we should consider the same.

The question is: What's the scope on that? What does it look like? How do we deal with what's -- as they say in the vernacular, what's the CEQA treatment look like?

And that's the question that at least I haven't been able to answer. And I have heard different opinions candidly. I think the opportunity over the next few months here until our next meeting to really reflect on that I think is important. I would certainly encourage us to consider that.

I'd also encourage us to consider the broader contextual issue. I think it was pointed out appropriately, if this is shuttered in 2024, this is not insignificant in terms of the total electrical needs of the state. It is a profound question. Not just a cost question. It's a reliability question. And that means we got to get moving now. We can't wait. Can't wait a year. Certainly can't wait ten years. That means we all need to start working more collaboratively with State agencies and not just wait for the PUC to come down and say here's what we need to do and figure out what's going to go on with

the Water Board and once-through cooling, which that issue alone I think -- and that's the punditry in me -- I think that issue alone makes this from an economic perspective very likely to call the question of its fate in future, just that question alone.

But I hope we can take a look and contextualize that question. State Lands, I think our strategic plan bears it out, will play a role in answering those questions. So I think it would be very helpful if staff could over the next few weeks try to help contextualize that question for us. You don't have to answer it, God bless. Love that. But help us contextualize that question, as I know a lot of organizations are beginning to do with renewed vigor and emphasis.

But this is a big deal. A big deal. There is a lot of insecurity, a lot of vulnerability in terms of where this was sited. I don't think PG&E in its quiet moments may would disagree this may not have been an ideal site for a plant. And nonetheless, they've done an enormous amount to try to secure these facilities literally and figuratively. And I know they don't take this lightly, this security and safety of this facility. It's not in their business interest to do so and certainly their family members. They have thousands of employees and they've got a community they care about as much as we

do.

So I hope we will consider based on all these factors the staff recommendation and move towards try to frame this into a question. And I think ultimately we should end up moving in that direction.

I'm just previewing a bias here that I have based upon some real reflection. This is not -- I have not just entered in this in the last few hours or days. I've been thinking through this for the last few months. I'm hopeful that this body will move in the direction the staff is recommending.

ACTING COMMISSION MEMBER YEE: Mr. Chairman, I first I want to thank PG&E for bringing this forward ahead of schedule. Really gives us time to think through a lot of these issues, and this is an important decision.

What I'd like to do also aside from just looking at the CEQA treatment -- and I know we'll be getting more input from interested parties -- is also having the staff come back with if we were to consider a lease proposal also beginning to identify some of the larger public trust issues as well. That's certainly front and center with respect to other leases that we look at, but ought not forget that is also a central focus.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Agree with that.

ACTING COMMISSION MEMBER ORTEGA: I support the

staff recommendation.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Jennifer, any reflection on your thoughts in terms of our comments?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Just that I'm happy to hear the comments. I'm happy to receive the direction. And our staff will be committed to bringing back an analysis with potentially some recommendations on not only an approach and a framework analyzing the CEQA considerations, but also a framework for looking at the public trust issues, including the future energy needs of the State and how this all fits into that picture. And we're happy to do that at the February meeting next year.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: I love it when we agree. Disagreement too, but this is preferable.

So with that in mind, we close public comment. There is a motion to support staff recommendation?

ACTING COMMISSION MEMBER YEE: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: With all those caveats that we just through in, without objection, thank you.

Now to those that feel we need -- and I tend to agree -- public comment on Docktown. We've had a number of big public comment sessions about Docktown, but we haven't really agendized, have we? So before you all get up -- I'm not trying to take the rug out from under you, I heard you loudly and clearly. We've got to take a good

look at this. So I just want you to know you shouldn't have to wait for public comment. We need to agendize your discussion. But you can help us frame what that agenda would look like with your public comments.

I just want you to know, you guys have taken on outsized amount of your own time on multiple occasions since I've been Chair this last year raising these issues with us. And I think we owe you a little bit more focus and a little bit more time and attention.

But we have time and we will be attentive now as we open up formally public comment. So I have a number of speaker's cards. There's one poor soul I say lovingly that is not here for Docktown. And if we could indulge this individual so they don't have to wait that would I think be generous. That said, I can't read the name. I think there is a Mary in here. But I'm just -- it's cursive. I've forgotten such a thing. But I can't read. Is Mary here? Lund, is it? Ms. Lund. There you are. I apologize. I have terrible eyesight. Come on up.

And then we'll start moving into Ellen and everybody else, Docktown, and you can all just start jumping up.

MRS. MARY LUND: OKAY. Hello everyone. I'm Mary Lund, and this is Falicia Lund. We're here to talk about our dock project that has been in the works for a while.

It's on the Sacramento River in Walnut Grove.

You want to go faster?

MRS. FALICIA LUND: Thank you for your time and being put in early.

And I just want to thank you personally for your effort when you were Mayor of San Francisco.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: I'm grateful.

MRS. FALICIA LUND: We've been married 51 years. I was terribly frightened that would have to end. And through your efforts, it did not happen.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Very kind. Very grateful. Thank you.

MRS. FALICIA LUND: We have been under this dock process for a number of years now, more than we should have been. And there's a multitude of reasons why.

But in any event, what's before us today is that we had the last permit that was issued by the Board had a caveat that gave us a three-year construction period. At that point in time, we had no problem with it whatsoever. But we got tangled up with Department of the Army in mitigation.

And the dock -- the total dock project is probably \$75,000 and mitigation is going to be 35,000. And it just devastated the project. It just didn't make it able to be done. However, we do have pilings in the

river that was put in many years ago. And under your jurisdiction, that means if we say, well, we don't want to do it, we have to take them out.

And under the laws that I see so far today, you could own our property within a period of six or seven months with that kind of fines.

So -- and of course you being fighting with Wells Fargo as well. Our part is very small. But in any event, what we're asking you to do is to extend that window for us. All it is is two numbers on the total thing. It doesn't change anything in the permit, nothing whatsoever, other than the date of the closure of that window, because we haven't been able to resolve the issue with the Department of the Army. And your staff has been more than cooperative with us. In fact, in the beginning, they indicated they might know someone in that department that could help us get past it as well.

So the biggest issue we have is that with the restrictions financially and then also the federal Fish and Game has on their website that the fish that they are saying that are impacted in our location are, in fact, ten miles down river or more. And that's their habitat. So that's the argument that we're having with them. But your canceling our lease would change that argument to zero. You know, there's no reason.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Just in the interest of the time and the complexity of the issue, Jennifer, you can --let's follow up.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yes, certainly. We have been working with the Lunds for quite a while. And I just want to assure you that we have no intention as a staff to recommend that lease be terminated. And we will continue to work with you both in terms of our own jurisdiction but also to see what we can do to help facilitate discussions with the other regulatory agencies that you're talking with now.

MRS. FALICIA LUND: The biggest thing for us is that you gave the lease to us years ago. We put the pilings in. The economy turned dump. I was a general contractor, so general contractors know how the real estate market goes dump, you have a problem.

So that gave us a lot of issues. The fact is we came close the losing the whole place. And we have had other things going on. You talked about eminent domain. We were the victims of eminent domain. And that's where we thought we would have the funds to do this job. We thought, great, we can do it.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: So let's carve out time to have a more robust conversation so we can see if we can be helpful.

MRS. FALICIA LUND: Our biggest problem is to pay 1 2 \$2,000 for two numbers on a piece of paper --3 EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: We will work with 4 them. 5 CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: That's what I wanted to 6 hear, public commitment right there. 7 MRS. FALICIA LUND: Thank you. 8 CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Grateful. Thank you both. 9 God bless you. Thank you. Very kind. 10 EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: I'm sorry to 11 interrupt. I just want to acknowledge I think there's one 12 more person that would like to come up for public comment 13 unrelated to Docktown. And under my notes, it's Carolyn 14 Miller. 15 MS. MILLER: Yes. Good afternoon, Commissioners 16 and everybody here. 17 Just to make a quick thing, I know these two other people also put on their card to do -- say something 18 19 during the public time, so I am sorry. I apologize and 20 ask you to humor if I'm taking up time in an uncalled 21 manner. This is the first time I have ever interjected myself in matters like this. So I've written my brief 22 notes so I can be timely and considerate to all present. 23

I just wanted to make a statement which may or

24

25

I'm sorry.

may not contextualize what is or is not already understood about some things about the GreenBrae Boardwalk and my grandfather. As Jean Severinghaus said earlier, she mentioned that my grandfather was the main and driving force for saving the marsh and in the 32 years I've known him, his mantra has always been to make sure that he stays primarily on his own property and respected and protected the State's property in every way possible.

And from my understanding, his issue is not covered by the language in the SLC's lease because by the time he was aware of an issue, the State was claiming jurisdiction on a triangle of his land that had been eroded by the ferry's force. And he hadn't had any rip rap there to protect it because of that not knowing that SLC would claim it.

And I understand, Jennifer, that you said that the he can protect his own land by applying and asking for permission to do something about it. However, Lee is one of three other property owners from my understanding who chose not to agree to the rock rip rap to protect the property. And the state's 2012 survey shows that these properties have lost lands due to the ferry forces. And the reason these land owners chose not to put the rip rap on their property was because they believed they were doing the best thing to take care of the marsh and the

natural world.

And the community is primarily this way as well as my grandfather is it is evidenced by the role they have played in the recent helping the Audubon Society to purchase the Frank Green property to restore it and give it to the Ecological Reserve.

I just wanted to add that my grandfather Lee wouldn't have made the decisions he did regarding the rip rap had he known he would be standing here today fighting over the jurisdiction of his eroded land. I'm asking the Commission ask the SLC to explore options and language in regards to this situation, which was not at any time before this last year with the leases made aware to my grandfather and the community -- the Greenbrae community as an issue then for the future time.

Thank you so much for your consideration. And I know the Greenbrae Boardwalk and myself appreciates all the willingness on the SLC and the Commissioners' side working things out and in both the legal and personal protective way for their properties.

As you said about another issue, there is a lot of insecurity and vulnerability about this lease issue.

So thank you so much for your time.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Grateful. Thank you. Thank you.

So we'll move forward you guys can come up as you wish, but I have Ellen Savage, Tania, James again, and David. Come on up. You all know who you are. You know you filled out a card. Just state your name and it's your time and we will make sure --

MR. MC CALLUM: Well, I'm just the most boldest of all of them. So I'll be first.

So my name is David McCallum. Some people call me the Creek Master. I've lived down there in Docktown for 16 years now. Wherever I lived throughout the world -- Bolder, Colorado, I grew up there. I cleaned the creek there. I moved to the Virgin Islands. I cleaned the beaches there. I lived in Arizona. I cleaned the creek. I moved to Redwood City -- and this creek is the worst creek I've ever seen in my life. There was so much garbage there, it was unbelievable. I couldn't believe the people of California could leave it like this.

So me and some of these other guys started getting together, and we started cleaning the creek. This creek -- I don't know how much you know about it -- but it has a seven foot mean tide, 9.5 high. The low is a minus .15 --1.5. So at low tide, the ducks don't get their knees wet walking across. So we were able to go at the low tide and clean up engines and bicycles and motorcycles. We got 38 shopping carts out of the creek in

one day.

We've been fighting this battle for 16 years.

And Docktown, I've twisted a lot of arms and we got it together was the best thing that ever happened to Redwood Creek and the Bear Island sanctuary out there is Docktown Marina. We have fought this garage the whole way.

The other thing that was the biggest impact was the garbage, the plastic bag ban. That was instant and wonderful. Anybody had anything to do with that, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you, San Francisco.

I'm just saying.

MR. MC CALLUM: That was tremendous. The only thing that we litigated and really helped was that. And it was immediate action.

This is a picture of some of the stuff that washes down when we do have rain. It just inundates us. The thing about this, you fight and fight and fight and the garage keeps coming down on you. It's been a 16-year battle. Every year, we have to do the same thing.

So Docktown is a real stalwart to stop this and we're valuable to our community. And I thank you very much for your time.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you.

MS. SAVAGE: It's me. My name is Ellen Savage.

I've been living at Docktown Marina in Redwood City,
California for the last 14 years. And I will be reading a
comment written last night by my neighbor, Kevin Germano,
who writes:

"Commissioners, my primary residence for the past 23 years has been in Docktown Marina on Redwood Creek. I invested my money from my divorce in the houseboat that was built there and remains there to this day. I invested my hard-earned money in a way synonymous with the capitalistic idea of Equity appreciation. I was taught that to make money, one had to play with and invest capital. I did that. I put good money into my floating home and was hoping to see the resulting appreciation that time and location would bring to me. This was my hope for my eventual retirement to realize the American dream.

"And then the rug was pulled out from under me."

And he writes me, I will say all of us -- most of us did not know SLC had jurisdiction over the creek. It was never mentioned in all the time that I've lived there or that was -- and when I was buying my property. By the way, I don't think of myself as a financial fool. I wouldn't have brought the place I live in now and love very much if I had known that we were illegal effectively.

"Two years ago, the City Manager of Redwood City informed everyone that because State Lands said that our

houseboats were in violation of their policy for liveaboards in San Francisco Bay, including Redwood Creek, we could not sell to anyone because the city would not issue a new owner liveaboard permit."

Then he repeats here, "I was never informed of this when I invested here. It is a policy that harms us and should be reconsidered. Please allow this floating community to remain where it is. We've been here 50-plus years. We have invested a large part of our money to live here and pay for that right monthly to the City of Redwood City. We have docks that are open for public access and we, not the city, organize and clean up thousands of pounds of trash that floats down our creek."

I think the creek clean up is four times a year -- monthly after every storm, but four big ones a year.

"And Docktown is a beautiful community because of, not in spite of, our efforts. And I'll ask you this: If you were told that you had no equity in your home, no return for all your efforts, no hope to recoup the money you've paid into your stake in the American dream for all these years, would you roll over or fight for all your worth?"

You know what the answer is. And thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: I appreciate it. Thank you.

MS. SOLÉ: Hello, Commissioners. I'm Tonia Solé,
a resident of the Docktown floating community located on
Redwood Creek in Redwood City.

I'm a bit concerned that Commission staff has seen fit to decide that as a community we are not consistent with the public trust. The fact is that the public trust clearly allows for hotels, time shares, and other shared housing from the reality is by how we are really immersing ourselves in certain locations can we really experience them. Staying on the water is not the same as looking at the water. The residents of California are entitled to join enjoy the benefits of staying on the water.

In today's sharing economy, platforms such as have Airb&b, VRBO, and others allow the Docktown community to in a manner no different than hotels and time shares enhance the public trust uses of Redwood Creek. I have, in fact, been working with the San Francisco Water Trail Group to create a network of accommodations that water trail users can access easily from the water as to further enhance the public's enjoyment of the bay.

A couple of other thoughts:

Number one, it is important to note that there is no reason whatsoever that current residents are not being

allowed to sell their homes and let the new buyers remain in place alongside the rest of the community.

In addition, in reference to the earlier agenda item or discussion, the blue economy sounded exciting. That is just the type of item that could be great for Docktown. Docktown is a great location for additional aquaculture and, in fact, the perfect place if you think of our location in the Silicon Valley for a second northern blue tech incubator.

I appreciate your willingness to agendize the subject, but I'm concerned because the Commissioners should remember that as part of the inner-harbor specific plan process comment period currently in place, State Lands Commission will most likely be submitting comments before the end of January when that period ends.

I strongly encourage the Commission to direct staff to re-evaluate its outdated and completely erroneous interpretation of the doctrine of floating communities current existence on Redwood Creek and to communicate to the City of Redwood City in the aforementioned comment period. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you.

Q Commissioners, thank you very much for sticking around. I really appreciate it. I know it's getting to be a late day. And also I really appreciate what's taking

place in this strategic document. So what I'm going to do is frame my comments here. I'm taking this long thing and putting it away and going back to what's inside your strategic document.

This is in the 1.4 section and it deals with target outcomes. One of the items that you discussed there is to avoid coastal armoring. Basically, we want to avoid Levies. So take that idea.

Secondly, on 1.4.3 key actions, it says we really want to go to a natural protections. Now, I've been actually involved in that discussion and several of you have been. That means silting in. I live in a place where it silts in all the time. It silts in real slow. We're talking about thousands and thousands and thousands of flood events.

So as a result of these two things, we don't want levies. We want to use the natural processes. What that means here is we need to consider a different way to build. How to build structures that can be there for thousands, if not tens of thousands of silting events.

And guess what? That's where we live. Right now.

Now, also there is a very special case here which is the grant property and the non-grant property. Now, this is interesting because this is an opportunity for us to have that discussion how we want to treat both these

types of structures. In this case, I'm on the non-grant property. So we call that the sovereign lands, I believe. So as a consequence, what happened to my particular house may very well impact the future of that 210,000 homes that could get flooded in the future. Do we chose a strategy in which we put adaptation back? We say, really we don't want you to adapt. It floods, you have to leave. Or do we allow for the building codes to engage? Do we allow the innovation of California to take place and actually have us be able to go and build adaptation in place?

This is the situation right now today, 2016, right now -- 2015. We're not quite there yet. Not quite on that hump. But now is the time for us to have that discussion. And guess what? We now have that framework to have that discussion. We don't want armoring. We want natural protection. That means we need to adapt in place. And probably what I would probably say is if you were to articulate that as agenda, is it really a Docktown agenda? Or is that what we want to do is have a discussion on adaptation or using floating communities in the state of California?

Maybe what we want to do is open this up to a little more broader process. I don't want to have the decisions that happen to my house and my fellow neighbors be the blueprint for the future of California. We need a

broader discussion. We need a longer process. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thanks very much.

MS. YEE: Good afternoon. My name is Lilley Yee and I'd like to start off by saying that Lieutenant Governor Gavin Newson and Betty Yee, our paths have crossed way back 2003, maybe '04 when you were Mayor of San Francisco. And I am a veteran parade marshal volunteer. And I was assigned to Section A which is follows the VIP convertibles. And I was given instructions from my captain to say that, "The car you are following is our mayor and he often likes to get out of his car and shake hands." And that I have to be very careful to pause my unit. But I'm saying that because you sat here for a long time to hear from us, and I want to thank you very much for waiting for us.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thanks for your patience.

MS. YEE: I am a resident of Docktown. I have owned three boats, one that I sold that was also at Docktown. I own a trawler, which I have refurbished and now rent it out for income. I also own a floating home which they still call the vessel, which I don't understand why, invested a lot of money into it, which I plan to -- I live there and plan to retire there. And with all that's happening, the future of my homes and all my investments

and money is threatened by the interpretation of the public trust doctrine.

And I'm very concerned. I'm very -- I don't know about the future of my property. And I would hope that something will work out for us. One option would be grandfather Docktown. Let us stay there. We are a very good community, a close-knit.

I have 53 seconds left. I'm like to offer that to Orlene Chartain who has something to say as well.

MS. CHARTAIN: Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, staff, my name is Orlene Chartain. I have lived at Docktown Marina since 2009. I'm the President of the Redwood Creek Association whose members are part of the floating community there. And I served on the interharbor task force for Redwood City representing Docktown.

Since I moved to Docktown, I learned how to sail and kayak. I have cleaned the creek and will continue to clean the creek with my neighbors. And I have invested all of my life saving and my property there. I raised my children. I lost my husband to cancer two years ago and we were living in Docktown. And I have made plans to retire based on living in Docktown.

So these days, I'm in a constant state of stress, mostly because of the uncertain security of the roof over my head, my floating home. The threat of eviction is a

real fear of survival and uncertainty for the future. I'm frankly confused, and most of that confusion comes from things that the State Lands Commission has and has not done. The entire community, which has been in place for five decades, is under a cloud of uncertainty because of statements that are attributable to the State Lands Commission.

The Redwood City Inner harbor Specific Plan and its accompanying environmental impact report as well as a lawsuit that was filed against Redwood City by a Redwood City resident all placed their perceptions of Docktown and their decision on Docktown on two letters that were sent to Redwood City by staff member Sheri Pemberton. I like Sheri. She worked with me on the Inner Harbor plan and I don't have anything against her. She was just doing her job. But the initial letter that she sent just that was February 12th of 2014 just indicated that residential uses at Docktown were not acceptable for the -- or even in violation of the public trust doctrine.

So in the trust State Lands meeting, April 23rd of 2015, which was held in San Francisco, the Acting Chairperson Kevin Schmit asked Jennifer Lucchesi to let --well, let me just quote it.

"Jennifer, I'd like to ask that you reach out to the city of Redwood City and let them know we have a

process on our end that is pretty in depth, so just make it clear that we haven't taken a formal position as a Commission."

So shortly after that meeting, April 27th, there was another letter that Sheri sent to Redwood City and conspicuously absent from that letter was the wording that Chairperson Schmit indicated to staff and that is we haven't taken a formal position as a Commission. So based on these letters, other agencies and other groups, including Redwood City, have taken the position that we need to be moved off.

So we believe that our presence on Redwood Creek is consistent with the public trust. Our attorneys are working on that strategy as well. I just was wondering if there has been no formal position taken by the Commission, how can we get the interested stakeholders in this situation together and find some common ground, come up with a win-win resolution to resolve this complex issue. I'm looking forward to future dialogue with all of you. Thank you

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you.

MS. MC DONNELL: Hello Chairman, Commissioners, and staff. My name is JoAnn McDonnell. My husband and I own one of the floating homes at Docktown. I'm a retired cardiac research nurse with a Master's in psychology, and

my husband is a combat control veteran, born entrepreneur and currently runs two small businesses.

We love the water. And so in the late 90s, we moved to Docktown on our trawler and lived on a 40-foot troller for five years and with watched some of the floating homes being built. Redwood City came down, put a stop order on one of them and they came back and down and said, no, it's okay. You can go ahead and keep building and actually apologized and allowed the building. And we thought this is great. These homes have been there for 40 some years, and they're allowing us to build there so we went ahead and bought one of the floating homes.

So we lived there for a while in the floating home. And then the marina manager was closing his business, so a group of us residents got together to figure out what's this going to mean, if the guy that's running the marina is closing the business? And we started researching, well, who owns what? You know, the land was owned by somebody and the City owned something. And we started hearing about this State Lands Commission. Imagine our surprise when we started realizing what the implications were for us. None of us would have invested as we had had we known it.

I can't believe that the City didn't -- when all this was happening and they were building these homes, why

weren't they letting us know about the State Lands issues. That's a whole separate thing I guess.

So we wondered where would we move our homes. I personally contacted twelve marinas as in the San Francisco Bay. There's nowhere for the larger floating homes to go.

We're wondering if it isn't possible for us to somehow stay on the creek. We could be the state to lead the way in our response to sea level rise and support floating communities starting with Redwood Creek in addition to the other floating communities that have been allowed to stay. We could be an adaptive measure to rising sea level. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank very much.

MR. CALLISTER: Hello. I'm Lee Callister.

You know, there are right now at least 700 floating homes on houseboats with people living on them in the bay, in Richmond, Berkeley, and Sausalito,
San Francisco, Alameda, and Redwood City and others.
We've been here for decades. So why after 50 years are you now telling the 70 families at Docktown that we have to give up our homes and community? Why would you kick us out and leave the others? And how can you do that without even a hearing?

I moved to Docktown in 2008 from an apartment

downtown looking to make new friends. I had to join the Yacht Club. I had just lost my job to the recession and life at Docktown was less expensive. Besides, it was fun living on the water. I made a life for myself there. I do my share of gardening, which no one pays me for. I help with the creek clean ups. I have been a co-founder of the Yacht Club and President of the Floating Home Association. I met my girlfriend, Lilley, there.

Over time, I bought three more boats for rental income to see me through my old age. No one told me State Lands might just come take it all away and kick us out. How is that possible? We haven't been hiding. The City and State Lands have both known for decades that people lived at Docktown. You Legitimized us by letting us stay all those years. Now, all of a sudden, you're telling us we have to go.

I don't understand why any of this is a problem. All I know is I'm not to blame. Yet, I'm being asked to pay for it by giving up my home, my community and friends, and my livelihood at 72 and marching into that cold night. Why?

A group of us from Docktown traveled to State

Lands in 2013 when we first heard there might be an issue

and met with Sheri Pemberton, Shelly Haaf, and Grace Kato,

who acknowledged State Lands was aware of us. They said

we were probably in violation of our grant but they would take no action unless somebody made an issue out of it.

Shortly afterwards, the City did just that.

Community Development Director Bill Eckern, who is no longer with Redwood City, solicited an opinion from State Lands staff on the status of Docktown, asking them to join the Inner Harbor Task Force, which the City created to envision the future of the waterfront, and then invited staff to Docktown for a private boat tour and luncheon meeting we knew nothing about. Mr. Eckern told State Lands the City intended to move Docktown residents to Ferrari Pond and encouraged State Lands to take the position that residents should move off the creek. We didn't find out about this until afterwards.

Sheri Pemberton cited the planned move to Ferrari in her letter of February 25th, 2014, when she first said Docktown had to go and again on August 7th when she told Eckern that State Lands saw no problem opening the levy and letting Bay Area circulate through Ferrari Pond.

During the Inner Harbor Task Force meeting, the City pointed to this letter in telling Task Force members Docktown residents should move to Ferrari Pond, getting push back from task force members who thought we should stay right where we are.

You must realize there is no viable Ferrari Pond

option on the horizon. Rich Ferrari won't even have a plan for his property on the table until after the Inner Harbor Plan is accepted, the Interharbor Plan that says we have to go.

The Sierra Club, Friends of Redwood City,

Greenbelt Alliance and other environmental groups insist

the ponds be maintained as wetlands for harbor birds and
endangered species. A number of regulatory agencies would
also have to approve the conversion.

And Mr. Ferrari made it clear to me two weeks ago that if his plan does get approved, there might be a possibility that some Docktown homes could actually move into his floating community.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Wrap up. Thanks MR. CALLISTER: No promises.

I'm almost done. I asked for your forbearance. This gentleman has ceded his time to me.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: This is right out of the movies. I love it.

MR. CALLISTER: Meanwhile, the Interharbor Plan now on the table in Redwood City has to move to Ferrari in order to satisfy State Lands. An attorney Ted Hannig, who lives across the creek, is suing the city of because of these letters insisting the City should have moved us by now and putting pressure on the city to take action. The

Ferrari option doesn't exist. We have no place to go. And yet, you want us to move.

Meanwhile, as I said earlier, the political winds have shifted in Redwood City since the process began two years ago with a new City Manager, new Community Development Director, and new people more friendly to us sitting on the City Council. We now have some support on the Council for keeping Docktown right where it is. We have the support of the same environmental groups who want to keep Ferrari as wetlands.

In other cities, good hearted people working together to rewrite the grants -- have worked together to rewrite the grants to allow existing communities to stay. Under the BCDC, communities in San Francisco and Alameda were grandfathered, along with individual houseboats throughout the bay that were here before 1985. Why can't we do that here? I'm confused. Please explain to me how State Lands can force us to move without even a public hearing. You can now say we're going to have one. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you.

MR. TAOMINA: Hi. My name is Bob Taomina and I've been a resident of Redwood City and Docktown for four years now.

And can I get some of those slides from Docktown?

I'd like to talk about the community. The community is made up of families, retirees, a lot of veterans, blue collar workers, doctors, lawyers, some artists, musicians. And we even have our own Santa Clause who if anyone needs to see him, he'll be in Corte Madera for another week.

The property itself is surrounded by 101 on one side, which is always traffic. There's a women's jail, a homeless shelter, the police station, the brand-new county jail that they're building, huge cement plant on one side, and this wall of condos that went in across the creek about two years ago.

Now, I kind of wanted to address the topic of affordability, especially on the peninsula. These condos, recently they had an open house, as a rental for one and it was \$7,000 a month for a rental for a condo. Or you could buy one. Another one recently sold for 1.2 million.

We've been there about 50 years, and we hope we can work with the Commission to work through this to either stay or at least stay until we get an alternative site to move the community.

And also the issue of public access has come up a lot. This seems to be the only marina I've been in that has open docks. There's no gates. Everywhere else I've been always seems to be gated. You can hand launch boats

and kayaks from there. And anybody is welcome any time they come on the docks.

I can't think of anything else right now, but thank you for hearing me. And I look forward to working with you to resolve this one way, either new location. These are all the pictures -- the few that I shot of Docktown. Twice a day we're on the mud like this. And that's 101 in the background you're dealing with. So thank you.

MS. MC DOWELL: Hi there. I'm Judi McDowell.

I'm a junior high teacher in Fremont. And I've been at

Docktown for 14 years. It's a great community. There's a

lot of variety of residents there.

Right now, I'm the commodore of Peninsula Yacht Club. It's a great gathering place, kind of a community center you can imagine with people living on small vessels they need a place to stretch their feet. This is a great place. And then we get to know each other. Pretty much I would say almost everyone knows everyone else. There is a few that do not.

So the Yacht Club there as a community place, we host the creek cleanups. We have public events. We have music, people who are walking their dogs down the driveway there, the parking lot. They might be riding their bikes. They might be lost. Usually resident will say, "Oh, who

are you? Come and look at our marina here." And the people will say why is there sometime no water here. They don't know the tide goes up and down. So we're educating people that come along. Everyone loves our community.

And we've gathered together to save 100-year-old water tank that's on the property. Now the historians are saying this is a viable thing. Keep this old water tank. We don't have any other maritime history pieces in Redwood City. So that's another thing we've banded together.

There's good citizens here. They pay their taxes. I was recently in Portland. Saw all the great floating home communities they have there. They're wonderful. Very unique. And now we're feeling very threatened. How can we just be pushed out? Where are we going to go? Dave has a three bedroom, two bath house he built floating on the creek and it's fabulous. And you get to look out over the water.

Our jobs are here. This is where we've invested our money, like others have mentioned. And we want to work together. We're California residents. We want to work with State Lands. We want to work with our city and our communities so we can work on something. So let us stay here. Let's get along. And I personally would like to invite anyone here, anyone in the state of California to come and visit us. Come and visit our community.

You'll love its unique little community. It's a great place. So thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you very much.

MR. STANCIL: Hi. I'm Edward Stancil. I'm also a Docktown resident. And I'm a little bit challenged with the photos I brought. But the guys said he could zoom in on them.

This is a photo of Redwood City. I don't -- you can see this is a Redwood Creek here. And this is the downtown area. They've completely covered over this creek. It was all State Lands before this, I'm sure. And then they built tubes and stuff. Docktown is actually further out. I have a picture of Docktown from 1969. It's old. But you can see that Docktown is right there. And over here, this hand here is Ferrari Pond area. And you can see that there is another marine across the way.

Well, they've gone over and bought that marina because people really want to have condos along the water. Okay. And so what they're doing us buying all the marinas and they're building condos, just like they did Santa Clara Valley when everybody lost their apple orchards and walnut or orchards or whatever.

I had a hard time finding pictures because I realize that Redwood Creek was there before photographs, okay. So I had to go back and find some pictures of

Redwood Creek. You can see Docktown is going around the corner right here. This is a part of downtown they already covered over. When you cover over a town and lose its creek, you also lose everything that would want to spawn up there, like the salmon, the trout, so on. They don't like to go in the tunnels.

So here's a picture of the Redwood Creek here.

Again, if you can zoom in on there. Notice you can see these people with sailboats sailing back and forth. This is in the late 1800s. And this is the keystone map of Redwood City Docktown. And of course, we put our houses back on there.

But you can see there is a mismatch of property, and there's -- all this is city land that they've all filled in. And you can see they're still filling it in today. So they've not only -- over here, this finger here, there is a bridge there. They want to take that bridge out and build another bridge down at this end and then get rid of all of us. And because there is a bridge down here, nobody will be able to sail up and down the creek like they've been for 200 years.

Here's a picture of the tunnel under Redwood Creek, and there's our creek master, Dave.

This is the precise plan. Look at that. Huge Ferrari Pond mess going on over there. We moved the

bridge over to here so that nobody can use this creek anymore. So if you have a sailboat, which is has got to be greener than a power boat -- and then here's final -- my second to final picture is -- see the rainbow is going right into Docktown. Okay. That's a frat boat.

And this here is one more picture. This is
Calienta Helen Horn boat. You can see Lee is out there
sailing. We have more people. That's me over here. And
the guy in the back, that's Dave Doud over here. His boat
was saved because in his harbor that he had his other boat
in, there is a liveaboard that put out the fire on the
dock.

Now as far as global warming rise, we are the canaries of the mine. You can see this is just

Thanksgiving, a week ago. And I don't know if you can see the water being sucked down here by the pumps they installed to go ahead and keep everything out of Redwood City. We have a big problem in Redwood Creek. It was built on a creek. It's totally -- nobody listens to anything. And there is this marina that's further up the creek that maybe we can all -- half of us could move up there. That's State Lands too. And can we go there? Who knows.

And then one last final shot. This is what happens when you don't have stewards of a creek. This is

our Alviso Creek in Alviso. You can see the boats over here in the mud up on the bank and stuff and all the soap suds coming down from the discharge of the sewer treatment plant for San Jose. And nobody wants to live there like that.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you so much.

MR. DIAZ: My name is Emilio Diaz and I'm a resident at Docktown. I built my boat back in the 70s.
'72 is when I started building it. And in '92, I put it in the water. I was there until '98 when they forced me out. I was the second to last boat out of Alviso. There's no more boats in Alviso in the slough. There used to be boats all over the place. Back in the 70s, there was hundreds of people with building boats all around the bay.

I moved to Redwood City in '98. I motored from El Viso to Redwood City. When I got there, there was peninsula yacht area there. They had 400 boats over there. And then Pete's Harbor had like 300 boats. And they're all gone. And if you want to put your boat somewhere else, the liveaboard, you can't find a place, not around this area anyway.

I'm retired. I retired in '07. I'm a ex-marine, Vietnam vet. And there is no place to go if we lose Docktown. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Appreciate it.

MR. SLOAN: Good afternoon, members of the Commission.

Well, as you might have guessed, I'm the attorney. So I was bound to show up sooner or later.

I certainly can't speak as eloquently as the community does for themselves, so I'll try to be brief.

There are a couple of things I'd like to see come out of this meeting. I certainly appreciate that there is only so much you can do when you're dealing with the public comment process.

The first thing which we heard, and I just want to confirm, you will put this on the agenda for a future meeting.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Yeah, but I have to defer to the new Chair. So she's your power source here.

MR. SLOAN: Well, we certainly will work with your staff.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Not to put you on the spot.

MR. SLOAN: But the second thing is you did hear from Ms. Chartain quoting from the meeting that we had last in April where the Commission did direct that it be made clear to Redwood City that the Commission has not taken a formal position on this matter. And we need follow through on that, because right now, Redwood City is

putting out statements that say the State Lands Commission has stated that a floating home community along Redwood Creek is in violation of the public trust doctrine.

So this whole community is kind of getting caught in between two agencies and they need some clarity brought to this situation so they can understand where they're supposed to be, who they're supposed to be talking to, and what are the formal positions. So we would certainly ask that that communication be made to the city preferably in writing.

The final thing that I just wanted to bring up, which I think is also puzzling for many people in the community, is these letters have said that floating homes are inconsistent with the public trust, but the State Lands Commission has a regulation on the books. It's CCR 2002. And it provides for the leasing of public lands for uses that may include "houseboats." So the notion that houseboats are somehow just, per se, inconsistent with the public trust is entirely opposite to what you have in your own regulations.

So all of this confusion I think commends exactly what the Chair suggested today that we set this for an agenda sometime at a future meeting so we can really get to the bottom of, number one, whether or not houseboats are or are not inconsistent with the public trust, and

number two, so this community can public out what it should be doing and who it should be talking to. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you very much.

MS. BERMAN: Good evening, Commissioners. I also have some pictures.

My name is Efrat Berman, and I'm a self-employed single mom to a wonderful special education boy who wanted to be here tonight and speak, however, he's in a special program as to his disability so he asked to give me his three minutes as well. So if I go a bit over, that's his.

I immigrated to the U.S. 13 years ago and moved to Docktown Marina seven years ago after divorce. I live on a houseboat which is like a studio, but it's all I can afford around there. Docktown Marina has become my home and I learn to love the life and the amazing neighbors that share it with me. We help each other. We share our hardships. We clean up the creek and enjoy the wildlife all around us.

I joined the Peninsula Yacht Club and for the last two and a half years acted as a Safety Director. I brought the dock walker director Vivian McCook to educate us regarding clean and green boating and from there found out there the clean marina program and now is in the process of creating a task force in order to get Docktown

Marina and the Peninsula Yacht Club certified as a clean marina. This is the mission statement of the Clean Marina Program. I can give you this later on.

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Recently, the City of Redwood City created this specific plan for the Inner Harbor in which they are suggesting to move Docktown to a small body of water called Ferrari Pond. It's this one right here. The city planner said they are going to show it to you for approval. What they are not saying is that Ferrari Pond is just a mirage, as Ferrari himself said he has no plans to build a floating community there, nor are they showing it in the EIR that the area that borders the pond on the east, which is this area -- gray area here -- this area is zoned as heavy industry and contains mountains of buildings and materials. They're constantly being loaded on trains, trucks, tractors. They work there day and night creating noise, diesel, and dust pollution. And that part isn't included in the Inner Harbor Specific Plan, nor is it mentioned in the EIR.

These are a couple of pictures just to show you what's in that area right there. You can see this one, the low tide.

If Docktown Marina has to close down, there is no place for these boats, houseboats, and floating homes to go to. About 100 people will then become homeless.

Docktown Marina was built back in the 60s and is much older than the law of the public trust doctrine that says there should be no living there. Therefore, Docktown Marina should be grandfathered as the other marinas in livable communities. A lot of people use the marina to bike, run, walk their dogs, as well as row, kayak, even sail small boats when the tide is high enough. Anyone can use the marina and is welcome to use the water. And until recently, motor boats use the launch ramp and these were stopped by the city. Almost there.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: All right. Thank you.

MS. BERMAN: So I you don't see why some liveaboards are not fitting with everybody's use of the water. If today's world of rising sea levels, rising home and rent prices and long drought, we should embrace the idea of floating communities and allow them to become an alternative with a responsibility to the environment and everything that comes with it.

So I ask that you allow Redwood City to make it legal for Docktown to stay right where it is now. Thank you so much for your time.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Come on up.

MS. HORN: My name is Helen Horn. I have two boats in Docktown, one of which is a troller, which we put there in about 2004 which came from a marina called

Peninsula Marina which is harbor with unbelievable sturdy dock management and pilings that were in there. It took them years to got those out. They closed that marine saying their stabilization was no good. It almost killed them to take it apart.

It was taken apart and built into this new -- it was planned to be -- it was going to be a hotel and it was going to be a large condominium thing. Prior to that actually being negotiated, Pete's Harbor -- Peninsula Marina closed. Boats vacated every which way. People sold them, took them other places. And many people became in semi-derelict conditions because they didn't have that affordable housing they had.

Then Pete's Harbor with none other than the attorney who happens to be the one complaining and happens to have a bought a condo in the creeks says he never knew that was there, he helped Pete's Harbor close Pete's Harbor and develop. So you have a very vested interest here that is manipulating and still working with the city and is the one that sued the city to get them to make State Lands rules go through that he interrupts to be State Lands rules.

The people in the creek take care of the creek.

They live there. They're happy. They're peaceful. They

even police their own creek because Redwood City said

there is no policing. Redwood City has water pipe issues down there. They recently put in -- buried and put in huge recirculating water pipes that went under these things and over to another condo and out to Bear Island, which has a pile of dirt that they dredged and then thrown into a pile and called it a wildlife restoration area, which is nothing more than brackish plants and nothing really growing there.

The pathway that goes to that is closed. You can go on the pathway. The outhouse or bathrooms that they built there have never been opened. You cannot open the door to go in to use that bathroom for the wildlife trail -- I can't think of the name -- Don something. Don Edwards sanctuary restoration. Nobody can use that. It's there.

The condo people -- I recently called the police to report someone shooting birds from the edge of that condo complex. Shooting across the marina or the waterways towards Docktown. When I called them the officer that answered the phone said I'm thinking it's the first day of hunting season. Why isn't that legal? I say they're shooting at pelicans. Pelicans are protected.

These are things -- and so I had to call them back said you aren't doing anything. There's still kids there shooting. And I watch. It wasn't just pop guns.

It was actually smoke -- gun smoke coming from those guns. And there were people on the other side of the other levy they could have hit if they were as irresponsible as they were being.

I finally saw it and took about 20 minutes for them to get somebody over there, and she said that the lady who answered the phone again said they were looking into it. I should not be bothered. And I was -- I was out there. I could have been hit by a gunshot because that bird was -- if I were talking to you and that it was like -- almost like this and it went like right down there. I was like, what if they went this way. They might have been children. They shouldn't be shooting among city. There are a whole bunch of issue the police did not want to deal with because they don't want to rock the boat.

ACTING COMMISSION MEMBER YEE: Wind up your comments, please.

MS. HORN: And that was pretty much the fact that Redwood City is building and building and building. They don't have the water infrastructure. They will not. They don't have the water available to them that they're using for what they're planning on building. And this whole area could be like the boardwalk at Greenbrae, there could be a boardwalk that would accommodate the city to visit

this. People visit all the time. I'm a dock walker. I work with Vivian also in educating green clean boating. It's really important that we maintain this facility and not let the greed of Redwood City to try to build to the water line get in the way of this. Thank you.

ACTING COMMISSION MEMBER YEE: Thank you. Next speaker please.

MR. HUMPHRIES: My name is Jed Humphries. I'm a recent transplant to Docktown. I met my girlfriend who I live with there. I'm a semi-professional sailor. I've owned my own boat for about seven years. And I've lived in Southern California mostly in Los Angeles and also spent some time in Ventura Harbor and San Diego Harbor. And it's very open. When you need a liveaboard or you're going to live on your boat for whatever reason, you go down to the harbor office and you pay the fee and that's it. And then you go do whatever it is you're going to do on your asset that you own.

In the Bay Area, it's completely different. And I'm not talking about, like, Half Moon Bay Harbor or some of the seaward facing harbors.

The Bay Area is ripe with corruption because there's only a certain number of liveaboards that are allowed in any given harbor. What happens is you get either very, very rich people who have very large sail

boats and they rent them out or charter them for whatever length of time. And the owners look the other way. They don't even live there.

Now, it's one thing to rent out your boat because you need to defray the cost, which is very substantial of owning a yacht. I've owned one. It's a substantial cost. And people do that. And it's a great way to make sure that the maintenance and repairs are done. But when you only allow the super yachts to do it, you just end up with a whole bunch of derelict boats because nobody has any money to fix some of these boats, especially when they go into lower income people.

Now, one of the big problems that we have nowadays is wealth inequality. You can go out and try to find a place to rent in the peninsula or any of the Bay Area and it's excessive. It's very high. This is coming from L.A. where it's not cheap either, you know. But you can go and you can buy a boat and then you can live on it and you don't have to keep paying somebody rent every month because the down payment on a house is \$100,000.

I'm an engineer. I've been in engineering for quite some time. And I don't have \$100,000 to throw down on a house. But I have a certain number of -- amount of money and to be able to buy a boat and live on that and try to like move forward substantially. But then again,

I've also seen the city strip away people's houses, take away their boat that they were living on and that guy ends up under a bridge on the 101 one. That picture with the 101 on the back side of it, those people are living underneath the bridge because they don't have anywhere else to go because the rent across the creek is \$7,000. All right.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

You want to talk about affordable housing. Why not let people buy a boat, fix it up live on it for a lower amount of money than what you get with a house -you know, granted, you get what you pay for square footage. But at least you're able to increase your quality of life. But the BCDC is restricting this. So you get a bunch of people that live on their boats and are considered sneak-a-boards or illegal and they're more than willing to pay for it. But because there's only a certain sliver of the pie, you either have to pay the harbor master a little bit something under the table so that he looks the other way or you have to be a multi-millionaire and own a 90 foot yacht. So, like, how about adopting some sort of framework like they do in southern California. I mean, this is a joke.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you, sir.

MS. GRACE: Thank you, Commission, for taking your time. My name is Aimee Grace. I'm a master captain.

I took some pictures and I like to show them. I don't know if any of you have seen a lot of picture from Docktown. I also slid in from Sausalito and I'd like to see if you guys can tell the difference. I don't see how we differ from Sausalito very much.

We are a fabulous community. I've never lived anywhere else where when you go out of town for two weeks and come back, people help you carry your luggage back to your boat. They help you carry in your groceries. If I asked you guys to go out to your mailbox tomorrow and look down the street 25 houses one way and 25 houses the other way on both sides of the street, could you actually tell me every single one of your neighbors' names, what they do for a living, what their children and pets' names are? I can. This is a wonderful community.

There's Santa Clause. I wanted to throw in a picture of him. And Santa Clause lives in our community. It's one of the most awesome maritime places I have personally ever been on the eastern or western seaboard as a captain.

We lost 700 slips. A lot of them actually used to be in the picture Ed showed and then Pete's Harbor. We've already lost 700 slips within a mile radius of our existing property. That's one of Sausalito. I don't see, A, why we can't stay and the Yacht Club is historical.

We've been there so long.

My mother worried about me coming out here to California initially because it's very expensive to live in Silicon Valley. Seldom do you find an affordable place that is safe. This is one of the safest places that I feel that I've ever lived. The last city planning meeting I was absolutely appalled from every single nautical, zoning, architectural standpoint they're actually putting a plan together that does not have us already in that gray area with people that exist. We are an existing waterfront firm, based community.

The use of -- the loss of the use of the launch ramp people -- I just don't understand. The amount of stress that it's caused the entire community to not know whether we're going to be there or not. I came here two and a half years ago and was only supposed to be here for a month. I ended up buying one boat because they wouldn't let me rent it so I bought it. I bought another boat because I figured I was invested. I own three boats in Docktown, and I love to call that place home.

And I'm actually going to spend Christmas again in California with my adopted family because I like it here so much.

I just thank you for your time and considering this. I ask if you can make sure this gets put on the

agenda. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Anyone else wish to speak?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: May I say one more thing?

You are getting \$140,000 a year from Carlsbad; is that correct? For the rent of the lease of the land from Carlsbad?

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: I don't know.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yes.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Redwood City takes in \$50,000 a month from the rental of this thing. And I don't know what they pay you. But you could be making 600,000 a year minus about probably 5,000 a month in expenses to maintain a small shower building, laundry building, and leaving everything the way it is. And with the maintenance they spend -- that was including the maintenance of the docs. You could be making some money, and I don't know why you aren't.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Got it. Appreciate that.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Here I would just like to give flyers. Our creek master spoke of what he was doing cleanups. But we have seven that just document that we were doing that since then. I'm just going to each one of them. We distribute to 62 churches in Redwood City.

We've been creating I little list because it didn't exist before and just educating them that they have community

service opportunities for the kids in their youth groups and stuff.

And Efrat spoke of the Clean Marina Project. I'm going to leave with you this, which is just the numbers of our Clean Marina Project. We have the Director of Operations of the wastewater treatment plant that covers Redwood City, Belmont, and Moore Park and San Carlos. We have a gal that does really high-powered work at the VA doing innovative programs throughout the whole country. We have a nurse who's administered three different surgery centers. There is a wonderful man who has fixed up pumps and built so he carries the green water back out onto the garden. So we're very excited to do our little projects. I'll leave this.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Grateful. Thank you very much. We'll close public comment.

And, Jennifer, you heard a lot.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Yes, I have.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: So I think in the spirit of our commitment to try to come back -- and I recognize the time constraints and issues and try to see if we can more formally focus in discussion in a way that can be more constructive in terms of just not just expressing frustration, but at least trying to lean into whatever solution or solutions are possible here. We would be

grateful if you can help frame that and put it on the agenda.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER LUCCHESI: Certainly. I will commit to doing that early next year.

Just a couple of minor points, and then we can move on. I just want to reflect on some of the comments made particularly as it relates to affordable housing, environmental stewardship, and this concept of the State Lands Commission evicting this community.

These lands were legislatively granted to the City of Redwood City to manage on behalf of the state. What that means is the State Lands Commission does not have fee ownership of these lands. We don't have any leases with the community or with the City of Redwood City. The Legislature has granted these lands to the city to manage on behalf of the state.

It's very similar to the 70-plus grants we have throughout the state including our major ports. These grants occurred in the early 1900s and have occurred throughout the last century.

With that said, similar to other grantees, our grantees periodically ask the State Lands Commission for advise about how to interpret their responsibilities under the public trust doctrine and under the granting statute. That was a context in which we advised about what the law

provides as it relates to the management of these lands.

I do want to just point out one thing because I think it was mentioned a couple times that the Commission in April had directed staff to tell the City of Redwood City the Commission has not taken a formal position on the consistency of residential uses on public trust lands.

That's not exactly accurate. The context surrounding that statement by the Commissioner at the time was in relation to litigation. And like I said, the Legislature has granted these lands to the City of Redwood City. The State Lands Commission does not have any direct leasing authority or approval or veto authority over the decision of the City of Redwood City. So what that means is if the City of Redwood City is -- if the Commission determines that the City of Redwood City is violating the terms of their grant or the terms of the public trust, then the Commission can either report that to the Legislature or file litigation.

Those are the two options. And what I believe that the Commissioner was directing staff was to let the City know that the State Lands Commission has not taken a position on whether to engage in any kind of litigation. And that is certainly what we did. That decision has not been made, nor is it on our radar at this point in time. Just in that context, I wanted to point that out.

I will certainly commit to bringing an agendized item on this subject matter early next year so that we could provide the broad context of all the aspects that you heard about today. CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Fabulous. Excellent. Grateful. Thank you. We have closed sessions. means we have to clear the room. (Whereupon the California State Lands Commission meeting recessed into closed session at 6:32 p.m. and adjourned at 7:06 p.m.) 

## CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, TIFFANY C. KRAFT, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the State of California, and Registered Professional Reporter, do hereby certify:

That I am a disinterested person herein; that the foregoing hearing was reported in shorthand by me,
Tiffany C. Kraft, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the
State of California, and thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for any of the parties to said hearing nor in any way interested in the outcome of said hearing.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of January, 2016.

TIFFANY C. KRAFT, CSR, RPR
Certified Shorthand Reporter
License No. 12277